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The Pittsburgh Gazette

THE WOOL GROWERS of the United States, at a National Convention held in Cleveland some months ago, announced their determination to support no man for public office who is identified with the Free Trade party. It is charged that the Republican candidate for Governor of Ohio, General R. B. Hays, is opposed to protection and in favor of free trade. His nomination is consequently in a large measure distasteful to the wool growers of that State, and it is highly probable they will give him no support. A convention of the growers has been called to assemble in Cleveland, to determine a line of policy to pursue in the premises of the case. Some of the prominent wool growers favor the project of withdrawing all support from General Hays, and concentrating the strength of the agricultural element on Mr. Galloway, the candidate for Lieutenant Governor. By so doing, they claim that they will develop their own importance at the ballot box, and show the leaders of the party how far the wool growers can be ignored in State politics.

VICTOR HUGO, one of the greatest of French citizens, is the most illustrious of French exiles. When he heard, in his retreat, that English Courts had condemned the Fenians to death, he wrote an exceedingly eloquent letter against the execution of the sentence. Take a sample:

"They tell us the scaffold is ready. We reply that is no possible. No; the political scaffold is not possible in England. When England hailed Kossuth it was not that she might imitate the gibbets of Hungary; it was not for the purpose of renewing the hangings of Sicily that England glorified Garibaldi. Else what would signify the hurrahs of London and Edinburgh? Soon and for ever, if it was so, to all your Polish, Greek and Italian committees. No; England, in 1867, will not execute Ireland. That Elizabeth will not behead that Mary Stuart. The nineteenth century exists.

* * * What! on a May or June morning, to-day, to-morrow, a man, because he has a political or national faith; because he has struggled for that faith; because he has been vanquished, shall be bound with cords, shall have a black cap drawn over his face, and be hanged and strangled until death ensued. No! you are not England for that. You have at present this advantage over France, that you are a free nation. France, as great as England, is in misery and in tariff, and that is a bad diminution. You pride yourself upon it. Be it so. But beware. It is possible to go back a century in one day. To recede even to the political gallows! You, England! Then erect a statue to Jefferys. Meanwhile we will erect a statue to Voltaire. Do you give it a thought?"

IT IS GENERALLY understood that one may stand too near an object or an event to view it in its proper proportions, or duly estimate its character and consequences. Mr. John Bright recently said to a company of Americans:

"Nothing in history equals the glorious triumph of humanity and liberty in your country. You will find this much changed for the better in Great Britain. *The overthrow of your enemies at home has surrounded your cause with friends abroad. The wonderful magnetism with which you have treated the Rebels (who would have instantly been hung by hundreds if they had taken up arms against a monarchy) has been a terrible contrast to the cruelty of these bad men, and an admonition and example to the tyrants of the earth.*"

Standing apart from the strife that has raged here, and looking on as a disinterested spectator, the great English Commoner is enabled to anticipate the judgment of posterity.

MR. GOLDWIN SMITH has written a letter on the mania for gambling in England, and particularly as culminating in the Derby races. He says the horses are no more than two straws drawn from a hay stack, or than two drops of water, chasing each other down a window pane; that the motive is not recreation or amusement, but the blindest infatuation for games of hazard; and that many aristocratic houses are coming swiftly to ruin, through indulgence in the debasing pleasure.

A SUICIDE of a horribly sickening nature is reported from Springfield, Mass. An old lady, with a single bladed knife, cut a terrible gash in her abdomen and tore out her bowels, placing them, with her own hands, in a tub of water. She survived the operation four hours. This refined cruelty will hardly be followed by those contemplating self-destruction, as easier and more expeditious methods of cutting life's thread will suggest themselves.

ALREADY enough members of Congress have signified their intention of being in Washington, to insure a quorum for a short session in July. Some propose only to elucidate the Reconstruction act, and to engage in no other business, while others are anxious to organize for the regular routine of Congressional labor. A feeling pointing to impeachment has of late rapidly developed itself among members who have hitherto opposed the movement.

A CORRESPONDENT of the Charleston *Mercury* speaks of President Johnson as "the great constitutional break-water to the angry tide that is now sweeping over the South." That is decidedly good, considering what the *Mercury* and its set did towards demolishing break-water, Constitution and all.

REPUBLICAN mass meetings are now as common at the South as instances of mob violence were just before the war. Do these meetings, and the results they foreshadow, constitute the real objection of the President to the Congressional Plan?

IT IS somewhat amusing to peruse the reports by cable from Prussia and France. From the former we learn of the war preparations of the latter. Both are distrustful, and appear to take but little stock in the peace pretensions of each other.

AT a cost approximating an hundred thousand dollars the Jewish element of St. Louis are about to erect a magnificent temple of worship in that city, the corner stone of which was laid yesterday.

THE affairs of Candia are to be examined into by a commission to be appointed by the Great Powers in conjunction with the Sultan of Turkey.

Our lady readers of the sewing circle will be pleased to learn that the Queen of Prussia takes tea to-day with Victoria.

PRESIDENT JOHNSON is to have a grand Masonic reception in New York and Brooklyn on his return from Boston.

IMMIGRANTS continue to arrive in large numbers at New York.

—The *Bankrupt Reporter* is the title of a periodical soon to be issued at Washington, which will chronicle all the proceedings under the Bankrupt act, which may transpire in the North and South.

—Ten thousand different articles pay internal revenue taxes.

FIRST EDITION.

MIDNIGHT.

THE SURRATT TRIAL.

Motion of Defense to Re-call Witnesses for Cross-Examination Overruled—Highly Important Testimony—Movements of the Conspirators at Surrattsville.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

WASHINGTON, June 24, 1867.

TRIAL OF SURRATT.

Judge Fisher read the opinion of the Court overruling the motion submitted by the defence on Saturday, asking to re-call witnesses for the purpose of cross-examination.

The defence noted an exception, and Mr. Merrick desired to file an affidavit bearing upon the same matter; but counsel for the prosecution objected, and the Court said the affidavit should have been filed before the opinion was delivered.

Dr. J. F. May testified to his identification of the body of Booth by a scar on the neck, occasioned by a surgical operation performed by himself.

John Greenwalt, who kept the Pennsylvania House, repeated his testimony given on the conspiracy trial, concerning Booth and Atzerott; also identified the prisoner as a frequent visitor to his house.

Hugh Weichman testified to the testimony of these witnesses as irrelevant.

John M. Lloyd, who kept tavern at Surrattsville, testified that he rented the house from Mrs. Surratt; have seen Harold and Atzerott, saw both at my house about six weeks before the assassination. Harold stayed all night. Saw Surratt and Atzerott drive up. There were several persons at the house beside them. They came in, took a drink, and left. Surratt left after a while. Surratt called me in the parlor. There I saw two guns and a rope on the sofa; there was also a monkey wrench. Never examined the articles, and cannot say I could identify them. The prisoner asked me to conceal the things. I at first refused, until he insisted there would be no danger to me. I consented. I told him there was no place to conceal such things, and he said he would come in a few days and get them, concealed the articles in an upper room under the joists. The prisoner said he only wanted to keep the things three or four days. After these things had been concealed, Surratt, Atzerott and Harold remained some time playing cards. About three weeks afterwards, as I was going to Washington, I met Surratt going down. About two weeks afterwards, as I was going down, I met Surratt, Harold and Atzerott and the three in company, except the time stated.

Mr. Carrington asked the witness if he saw Mrs. Surratt before the assassination.

Witness said he did not. Objected to on examination about Mrs. Surratt, as she was not here, and would not answer unless compelled by testimony.

The Court instructed the witness to answer.

Witness resumed and said—On Tuesday before the assassination he met Mrs. Surratt at Uniontown. She was in a buggy with a young man, whom I afterwards understood to be Weichman. Mrs. Surratt told me to have the shooting irons ready, as they would be called for soon. I told her the irons were loaded. Mrs. Surratt said I need not wait until the things there. The conversation turned on John Surratt. I said that I understood the young man had left home for going to Richmond. Mrs. Surratt laughed heartily at the idea, and said the man must be a smart one to go to Richmond and back in six days. She said about all she said at that time. On April 14th, 1865, I was at Marlboro, and when I returned home, at six o'clock, I saw a number of persons there, among them Mrs. Surratt. When I drove up, Mrs. Surratt came to meet me, handed me a package and told me to take the guns away, and two bottles of whisky, and give them to whoever should call for them that night. Mrs. Surratt and Weichman left before dark. The package handed me contained a field glass. At twelve that night Harold came to my house, and in a few minutes after. I do not know the size of the person referred to, as he was on horseback. Harold rode up, when he came in, "For God's sake, have you those things?" I then went up stairs and got one of the guns, a field glass and cartridge box, which was all I could find in the dark. He could not distinctly recollect, understood Booth to say either he or Atzerott left the things. He thinks Secretary Seward's name was mentioned. The carbines referred to were covered with oilcloth. The guns were uncovered by Harold, and noticed something peculiar about

[illegible] was asked to retire temporarily, [illegible]al E. D. Townsend was called to the stand and produced a field glass and breast pin.

Lloyd was then re-called and examined the field glass. Could not fully recognize it as the one handed to him by Mrs. Surratt. He thought the glass he saw had larger lenses on it. Witness was also shown the carbines, and thought one was the same one Harold took, resembling it. On the stock, near the lock. The other carbine was taken away by a detective. Have not seen the cartridge box since it was taken away by Harold.

After recess Lloyd was cross-examined at length, the defense questioning him so as to show that he had been in the habit of drinking and was forgetful, and had forgotten many things that had transpired. The whole object seemed to show that the memory of witness was not to be relied upon.

Col. E. J. Conger was sworn, but his examination deferred until to-morrow. Court adjourned.

FROM NEW YORK.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

NEW YORK, June 24, 1867.

SUICIDAL ATTEMPT.

This afternoon Mrs. Mary Murphy, residing at No. 6 Center Market place, attempted suicide by cutting her throat with a table knife. She is reported fatally injured.

IMMIGRANTS ARRIVED.

Three thousand seven hundred and eight immigrants have arrived since Saturday.

BREWERIES SEIZED.

Several large breweries have been seized for making deficient revenue returns.

ESCAPE OF THE ROYAL SWINDLER.

It is alleged that Count Lord Napier, who was arrested on a charge of defrauding a Baltimore firm, disappeared after being bailed and is said to have gone to Europe.

ROGUS GIFT CONCERN.

The bogus Gift Enterprise of Clark, Webster & Co., or rather Henry C Elias, for there is no such a firm, was again seized today. Elias was arrested.

MASONIC RECEPTION PROPOSED.

It is contemplated by the Masonic fraternity of this city and Brooklyn to give a grand reception to President Johnson on his return from Boston. Should the proposed reception be given, upwards of 10,000 Masons, in full regalia, with banners of the order, will parade.

ACCIDENT IN A SCHOOL.

About sixty feet of ceiling fell in the primary department of the Public school No. 2, Jersey city, to-day. The children were frightened and made a rush for the door. Quite a number were badly injured.

HORRIBLE SUICIDE.

An Aged Lady Deliberately Disembowels Herself, and Survives Four Hours in Misery.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

SPRINGFIELD, MASS., June 24.—One of the most horrible suicides ever heard of was committed in this city on Saturday morning. A widow named Mary Gilmore, who lived alone, took a single blade knife, cut a frightful gash in her abdomen, and tore out her bowels, which she placed and retained from her body in a pail of water. The floor was covered with a great pool of blood, and on the table was a whetstone with which she had sharpened the knife. She survived four and a half hours after being disemboweled, dying at nine o'clock. During that time she was attended by a physician, but made a will bequeathing considerable property. The cause of the suicide is supposed to be insanity. Mrs. Gilmore's age was sixty-five.

CONDENSED NEWS.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

—Letters and telegrams have been received by the Union Congressional Executive Committee at Washington from enough members of Congress to insure a quorum in July, so a short summer session is a fixed fact. A number of letters received from Republican members state that they will come on condition that the session shall not last over two or three weeks at the farthest. They do not wish to proceed with the regular business of Congress, but merely to fix definitely the reconstruction act, so that President Johnson and Mr. Stanberry will be prevented hereafter from giving any more trouble, and hindering reconstruction. It is evident also from the tone of the other letters received, that an attempt will be made to have Speaker Colfax announce the committees immediately; so as to be able to go right to work. This plan is favored by those anxious to impeach the President, and by others who are opposed to Secretary McCulloch's present financial policy, and especially in respect to the present system of National Banks. Those who are in favor of a long session say that if a quorum is once obtained the session will be kept up long enough to settle definitely the question of impeachment.

—A secret society has been started in Memphis, Tenn., which is said to be one of many hundred existing throughout the State among the colored population. The organization is ostensibly for benevolent purposes, but in one of its degrees it requires the initiated colored men to take a fearful oath to murder those who abandon its ranks and oppose Brownlowism.

—Jeff. Thompson has written a letter, endorsing the sentiments of General Longstreet concerning reconstruction. General Longstreet says he did not intend to allay himself with the Radical party, but only gave what he thought was the best advice to his Southern brethren, in his recent letter.

—No foundations exist for the rumors of the resignation of Secretary Stanton.

—The yellow fever has made its appearance in New Orleans.

FROM KANSAS.

Excursion Over the Union Pacific Railway, E. D.

(Special Correspondence Pittsburgh Gazette.)

SALINA, KANSAS, June 11, 1867.

FLOOD IN THE KANSAS.

The deluge of rain, of which I spoke in my letter of yesterday, caused an unprecedented rise in the river and its tributaries, some of the latter of which carried away the culverts and caused a suspension of the regular trains for two or three days. To-morrow they hope to have all right again. I am consequently detained here another day. But it is a pleasant place to stay. I have made the acquaintance of many estimable and intelligent people of both sexes and have leisure to bring up my jottings of my observations and impressions.

The Smoky Hill at this place, and the Saline and Solomon when come in below from the Northwest, are all very high. The two latter began to fall yesterday; but the Smoky Hill continued to swell up to yesterday evening. I have not seen it this morning. No damage whatever was done here, although the river rose over its high banks. Great quantities of drift wood, including hundreds of saw logs and some sawed lumber, floated down on Sunday and Monday. The loss in this way has been considerable.

In a former letter, you remember, I spoke of the pretty little new town of Ellsworth, on the bank of the Smoky Hill, two or three miles beyond Fort Harker, which was the extreme point of our excursion. We were there on Friday morning. On Friday night the rain commenced soon after the second hurricane of which I spoke. About ten o'clock on Saturday they had a very heavy rain, and from that time until late in the afternoon the river had overflowed all the beautiful little plains upon which the town is built, and covered it to a depth of four to five feet. The current was strong. Some buildings were swept away entirely, others were moved from their places, and all more or less damaged. Taken in the aggregate there was a large amount of merchandize in the place, much of which was slaughtered. I think that the water rose ten feet in three houses. Such a visitation to a town in the first half year of its existence is very discouraging, and it is most probable that the place will not be abandoned and the town rebuilt upon a beautiful plain above the bluff, which is over half a mile distant. The railroad bed of the Union Pacific Railway had just been completed to the low ground, but it sustained no damage, and it is most likely that it will now be continued to the foot of the bluff for some distance. I regret this flooding of Ellsworth, both on account of the loss it occasioned to a really enterprising and worthy men, and because it was one of the most charming spots I have seen in this beautiful country.

I hear of no serious damage having been done below. The railway has sustained but slight damage, and that I have spoken of. So far as ascertained by telegraph the river in no place overflowed the road. The only damage was done by small lateral streams.

CHURCH IN A SAW-MILL.

There are some new organizations here, but as yet no house of worship has been erected. Several ample lots have been set off by the proprietors for this purpose, and soon it is hoped there will be several churches erected. Last Sunday the streets were in such a condition that few would venture out for any purpose. It was announced in the paper published here that the Rev. James French, Superintendent of Western Baptist Missions, would preach in the forenoon, and so far as special Executive orders from here are concerned, I stand not on the order of your going. Do not glide too often to the masthead, but keep a firm footing on deck, to the end that you may come back from your voyage at the appointed time, in renewed health and vigor, to receive the additional thanks of your countrymen.

[signed] W. H. SEWARD.

Early this morning the streets were crowded with citizens, and strangers from the surrounding country. It was with the greatest difficulty the many railroads could afford sufficient accommodations.

The city was decked with flags along the route of procession. Every window and door and balcony, from top to bottom, which the display could be seen, was filled and piled at an early hour. The schools, State and Municipal officers, and nearly all places of trade and labor were closed, the people uniting in a general holiday.

The Grand Lodge of Massachusetts assembled at their spacious apartments in Summer street, where a procession was formed, and under the escort of the Boston Commandery of Knights Templar proceeded to the new Temple, a beautiful and imposing edifice, seven stories in height, with octagon tower on the south corner, rising 220 feet above the pavement, and less lofty tower at the north corner.

The dedicatory ceremonies commenced at nine o'clock, and an address was delivered by Masons particularly. President of the United States, Postmaster General Randall, Maj. Gen. Rossean and Surgeon Basil Norris were present, but were not called upon to say anything. After the ceremonies closed, the President expressed the sincere and profound gratification he had derived from the visit to the Grand Lodge on this most interesting occasion.

At the conclusion of the President's remarks, the session of the Grand Lodge was terminated. By the time the private ceremonies were concluded, the Masons, who had been forming in the procession, were ready to move in the procession. They joined those who had been engaged in the public ceremonies, and in full regalia and line they proceeded through a number of the principal streets and squares.

Among those who were present, eighteen divisions, and was commanded by William D. Streaton, Grand Marshal.

In addition to the contingents of this State, were Encampments from Rhode Island, New York, New Hampshire, Maine, Pennsylvania, New Jersey and the District of Columbia, together with Knights from other States. St. John's Lodge of New York, instituted in 1789, over which George Washington, which Washington took his first oath of office as President of the United States. Lodges from Maine, Illinois, New York, Washington Lodge of Boston, 1795, marching in line, with a strong representation of various organizations in England and British Provinces. Over fifty lodges of ten thousand Masons were in procession. Many decorations along the route were of gorgeous character, and the streets were thronged by people all day long.

The city was handsomely illuminated in the evening, and the display could be seen for many miles. The schools, State and Municipal offices, and nearly all places of trade and labor were closed, the people uniting in a general holiday.

Mr. Philips presented a petition from the Monongahela Bridge Company and the Birmingham Passenger Railway Company, asking for privileges to lay their tracks on Smithfield street near the Monongahela Bridge. Referred to the Street Committee with power to act.

The chair submitted an ordinance for the better government and regulation of the Fire Department. The ordinance provides that when on duty firemen belonging to the department be under the strict control of the Chief Engineer, or in his absence, the Assistant Engineers in the order named. In no case, except to attend fires, shall any of the companies take their apparatus outside of the limits; nor shall any company ever allow any other company to use their apparatus without giving due notice to the Chief Engineer, and obtaining his approbation. Passed to a third reading, and after considerable discussion, ayes and nays were called and the ordinance passed by a vote of eleven for to one against.

The President read a communication from Mayor McCarthy, relating to the nuisance now existing at the foot of Smithfield street, and the following is the substance of the defective arrangements for dumping from the carts of the night-soilers the contents of the cess-pools throughout the city, and asking that the same be referred to the Chairman of Allegheny and Monongahela Wharf Committee, with power to take such action in the premises as may be necessary to secure the abatement of the nuisance.

Mr. Dickson presented the report of the Gas Light Committee, with a resolution authorizing the erection of four lamps on Washington street, between Webster and Fayette, and three on Fayette street, between Wylie street and Pennsylvania avenue. Report accepted, and the resolution passed by a vote of nine to one.

Mr McMillan submitted a report of the Viewers of Market street Sewer. The entire cost of building the sewer was $1,500 in line, with a strong representation of various organizations in England and British Provinces. Over fifty lodges of ten thousand Masons were in procession. Many decorations along the route were of gorgeous character, and the streets were thronged by people all day long.

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The Pittsburgh Gazette

TUESDAY, JUNE 25, 1867.

A SUMMER SESSION.

It is now evident that Congress exercised an admirable forethought in providing for a Summer Session, to commence on Wednesday the third day of July next. Circumstances have arisen which make such a session indispensable to the due prosecution of the work of Reconstruction, as well as to vindication of the law-making power from encroachments by the Executive Department. Such a session, however, is what the President and his adherents are most anxious to avoid. Mr. STANBERRY's exposition of the Military Government Act was withheld to so late a day as to make a convocation of the Houses inconvenient. Some of the members are in Europe. Others are on the Pacific slope; and some in the Central districts of the continent. After all the delay, the exposition was made public quite too soon for the purpose intended. The session will be held. A quorum will be present. An adjournment will not occur until such supplemental legislation shall be had as the exigency calls for. The opinion of the Attorney General will not be allowed to stand. The authority of the Commanding Generals will not be cancelled; nor will they, so far as relates to the special duty in which they are engaged, be made amenable to the President. The governments of the Southern States must not, and will not be treated as lawful governments until the conditions imposed upon them shall be complied with.

The Democrats already proclaim that a summer session is desired only by a few extremists for the purpose of laying additional burdens on the Southern people; and that the President has done nothing, whatever intentions may be attributed to him, which indicates a design to interfere with the legitimate functions of Congress. These assumptions are altogether unfounded. No rational individual can for a moment doubt that Mr. STANBERRY's opinion is the result of mature consultations on the part of the President and the members of his Cabinet. It was not framed as an experimental essay, simply to see to what extent a line of argumentation could be run in opposition to the law as intended by Congress, and as interpreted by the Generals. It was framed as an essential preliminary to Presidential action; which action it designed to prepare the way for and to justify. In it is nothing intrinsically new. The main features are those of the President's original Policy, delineated under difficulties, by reason of the law of the last session. Besides, the President, in his late Southern progress, made no concealments, but proclaimed, in repeated conversations, his design of doing exactly what the opinion implies.

Congress was content with the course of events at the South. The members were indisposed to a session during the heated term. The necessity was laid on them greatly to their dissatisfaction. If the President had not evinced a disposition to nullify the law by interpretation, the summer session would have been abandoned. Nor is there any reason to suppose Congress will make the action of the President, of which it disapproves, a pretext for laying new and harder conditions on the Southern people. So far as opposition to the terms imposed has been developed at the South, it is fairly imputable to the President. He has stirred up opposition by denouncing the Congressional Plan; by condemning the officers charged with carrying it out; by threatening virtually to abrogate it by expounding it under the bias of his own views; and by holding out a possibility of better conditions through his instrumentality. To punish the Southern people by imputing to them offences of which they are not guilty, or, if guilty, certainly in a secondary degree, would not only be harsh, but unwise. Reconstruction is progressing well, notwithstanding all the efforts to defeat it. Every day discloses new evidence that the movement is not superficial and deceptive. It is radical, and promises to be permanent. In this view of the case, it seems to us impolitic for Congress to change the essential features of the Reconstruction law. Let it be expounded, if need be, by a Supplemental Act, so as to defy the perverse ingenuity alike of Mr. STANBERRY and Mr. SEWARD, and of all other persons. Let Congress deal with the President as shall be judged best. But do not postpone the work of restoring peace and harmony to the nation because the President is obstinate, opinionated, untrue, corrupt, or anything else. To re-open the debate on Reconstruction, under existing circumstances, would be productive of no compensating political results, and would be seriously damaging to all business interests, the country over.

FROM time to time startling evidence is afforded of the intensity of the antagonism between Catholic and Protestant. Recent tumultuous demonstrations in England fall into this category. Three hundred years have not sufficed to allay the bitterness of the old feud. The lamentable outburst at Birmingham seems to have been engendered by the tendency to ritualism developed in the Established Church. It gives token of what may be expected if that tendency shall not be checked. The masses of the English people are no more inclined to Catholicism now than in the days of Queen Elizabeth. Whatever progress may have been made in drawing the Protestant communions together, either by adopting a common platform, or by subordinating differences to the higher duty and utility of Christianity, no substantial results have been wrought out towards reconciling Protestants with the Papal Church. What effect this display of popular indignation will have on the ritualists of the establishment, may reasonably be a matter of conjecture; as it will certainly create surprise on the part of superficial observers that opposition to ritualistic leaning in the Episcopal Church should lead to an assault, not upon it, but upon the Catholic Church.

UNDER the Reconstruction Act the work of restoring the Union is progressing admirably. A few months more will suffice to complete the whole job, to the equal satisfaction of all men who stood by the government during the war and of all men who participated in the rebellion but are now ready to submit to the national will. Why can't the President see the propriety of keeping his hands off, and of allowing the movement to go on to its consummation? Why stir up fresh contention, when solid and lasting peace is so nearly done? Does the President esteem the way an end is reached of more consequence than the end itself?

THE old political leaders of Virginia profess great discouragement from the fact that the Republicans are likely to carry the State. Business men, however, do not indulge in sombre forbodings because that result is probable. They are organizing with a view to directing immigration from Europe towards the agricultural and mineral resources of that Commonwealth, and evidently feel that a new and brighter career is opening for them.

THE leaders of the movement for the Confederation of the British North American Provinces, are already fatally impressing the people with the idea of Independence as the natural consequence of the steps already taken.

IN ALABAMA, a few days since, Mr. Robert McKnight, the oldest printer in the United States, passed from earth to eternity. He was born in 1778, and spent seventy-eight years at the case.

FARM, GARDEN AND HOUSEHOLD.

Farm Items.

An Agricultural Society has been organized in Nebraska.

The handsomest prairie flowers we ever saw grew on an apple tree.

The best way to wash sheep is to give three little swims—one an hour.

The black locust has been tried through the whole West, and it will not do. The borer kills it.

The best way to fight insects is to have rich ground, for then plants will grow faster than the enemy can eat.

Commence now to sow corn to feed cows in August and September. Sow through every week in June, and in drills, three feet apart.

In Florida a dairy of forty cows yields twenty quarts of milk, or a pint each. You see they can only catch a part of the cows at a time.

Some of the best butter now going to New York city is from Northern Illinois and from Wisconsin. Western butter used to be greese.

Horticulture and farming never will take a high stand in America till we utterly and forever cut loose from European methods and ideas.

Clover is to farming what faith is to religion. One may go through the whole list of manures and good works, but must come to clover faith at last.

In some parts of Iowa the pigeons are so thick that unless the grain is covered as soon as sown they will eat it up. To kill fifty or a hundred thousand does no good.

Currants will not grow in any Southern State. One can get rich by planting five acres of the Versailles or cherry currant. Have rich ground, cultivate well, pick and can green.

Soiling vs Pasturing.

I suppose, Mr. Editor, that one prominent idea of your paper is to adapt the method of farming to locality, as applicable to the Connecticut Valley. As an exemplification of what I think ought to be done, let me recite the experience and practice of a friend of mine. Coming in possession of about nine acres of land, in the neighborhood of a good market, made by the demands of a large literary institution, he cast about as to what was to be done. Two cows and a horse was the stock in trade, for neat cattle. He was obliged to pay per season, men for pasturage, what they thought it was worth, and at the same time it was no small labor to drive his cows back and forth. That determined him to keep his cows in the barn. The greatest trouble was the rapid accumulation of manure. By good husbandry he properly secured that, he kept feeding it to his crops. Finding his crops increasing, he added another cow. Another cow only made more manure. More manure husbanded in the same way made more crops, and the third year he added another cow. Now began another serious difficulty. His barn was too small. Still, at the end of the fourth year he put in another cow, and set himself to work to get up a new barn, and when I last saw him he had a new barn with modern improvements, of good size, a horse, a pair of cattle, and five cows, and yet had not thought of buying more land, but wanted one more cow. Now people who do not want a large accumulation of manure, and a gradual increase of crops, should not adopt that style. But it seems to me that in our valley towns, where homesteads are in small lots and not easily procured, no better course could be pursued than, soiling the cows and at the same time, fatten the soil.—*New England Homestead.*

Gardening for Women.

There is nothing better for wives and daughters, physically, than to have the care of a garden—a flower plot, if nothing more. What is pleasanter than to spend a portion of every passing day working among plants, and watching the growth of shrubs, and trees, and plants, and to observe the opening of flowers, from week to week, as the season advances? Then, how much it adds to the enjoyment to know that your own hands have planted and tilled them! This is a pleasure that requires no great riches nor profound knowledge. The humble cottage of the laboring poor, not less than their grounds, may be adorned with pot-plants, which in due time will become redolent of rich perfume, not less than radiant with beauty—thus ministering to the love of the beautiful in nature.

The wife and daughter who loves home, and would seek ever to make it the best place for husband and brother, is willing to forego some gossiping morning calls for the sake of having leisure for the cultivation of plants, and shrubs, and flowers. The good housewife is early among the plants and flowers, as is the husband at his place of business. They are both utilitarians, the one it may be in the abstract, and the other in the concrete, such as essential to the enjoyment of the other as are the real and ideal in human life.

The lowest utilitarianism would labor only for the meat that perisheth. Those of higher and nobler views would labor with no less assiduity for the substantial things which elevate and refine the mind and exalt the soul.

The advantage which woman personally derives from stirring the soil and snuffing the morning air, are freshness and beauty of cheek and brightness of eye, cheerfulness of temper, vigor of mind, and purity of heart. Consequently she is more cheerful and lovely as a daughter, more dignified and womanly as a sister, and more attractive and confiding as a wife.—*Exchange.*

Pretty Poor Practices.

"Cosmos," who edits the rural column of the *Saturday Evening Post*, thus enumerates a list of pretty poor practices:

It is pretty poor practice for a farmer to dig and delve, toil and grub, and clear up fifty acres of land at a cost of $2,000, and then in the third year surrender about a fifth of it to the briars, brambles and ox-eye daisies.

Poor practice to half manure, half plow, half seed and half cultivate a field, and then harvest from it less than half a crop.

To keep two inferior, scrawny, scrub cows for dairy purposes, that give less milk than one good one, and consume more food than three.

To purchase in town 500 loads of livery stable manure, and suffer 600 of better home made manure to run to waste.

To attempt to fatten three hogs into 1200 pounds of pork on just as much feed as would keep two nicely growing.

To estimate agricultural fairs as arrant humbugs, and spend three days every month saving the country at political meetings.

To depend upon borrowing your neighbors' rakes, mowers, and all sorts of implements in haying and harvest time.

To house up a thousand bushels of grain, waiting for a rise, till one-tenth has gone to feed rats and mice, and the remainder smells like the essence of rat, and the price is down 40 per cent.

To plant out a big orchard of choice fruit trees with a first thought of money-making, and leave them to do or die.

To keep two fancy five hundred dollar carriage horses, and pay six dollars a day for a team to plow.

It is positively a poor practice to call "book larnin'" all bosh, to ignore news and agricultural papers, and attempt to keep up an even yoke with your progressive neighbors by main strength and stupidness.

FRENCH METHOD OF RAISING TOMATOES.—As soon as a cluster of flowers is visible, the stem is topped down to the cluster, so that the flowers terminate the stem. The effect is that the sap is immediately impelled into the two buds next below the cluster, which soon push strongly and produce another of flowers each. When these are visible, the branch to which they belong is also topped down to their level, and this is done five times successively. By this means the plants become stout, dwarf bushes, not above eighteen inches high. In order not to prevent their falling over, sticks or strings are stretched horizontally along the rows, so as to keep the plants erect. In addition to this, all the laterals that have no flowers, and after the fifth topping, all laterals whatsoever are nipped off. In this way the ripe sap is directed into the fruit, which acquires a beauty, size and excellence unattainable by other means.

THE WEEDS.—At this period the growing season shows rapid development in all kinds of plants. Noxious weeds make gigantic strides to outstrip useful plants. Weeding growing crops of almost every kind constitute one of the prominent employments of both the farm and garden during this month. Almost everything requires weeding. Whether the soil be dry or saturated with water, something may be done towards exterminating weeds. When rain and lowery weather prevent tilling the soil, let dallies, Canada thistles and dock be mowed, cutting the stem close to the ground, or let them be pulled, having leather mittens to protect the hands; or let them be cut up with hand hoes. When weeds are about eight to twelve inches in height, pulling or cutting them up at the roots will retard their growth amazingly.

LITTLE NEGLECTS DESTROY FARM PROFITS.—By neglecting to lock the stable door, the horse was stolen; by leaving a lot of old rubbish in the barn yard, the colt broke his leg and another got a ball in its foot; by neglecting to spend half an hour in battening up the shed-hold, a pair of twin lambs rose to death by carelessly tying the bell, the ox was gored and died; by neglecting to kill the ticks on the sheep, and tire on the cattle, the sheep became poor, shed their wool, gave no milk, and the lambs died, and a fine stock of cattle in high condition when they came to stall, lost all their flesh before spring, some were helped up by the tail and survived, while others were snaked off by the neck, a sort of retributive justice to their owners; always attached in some way to human transgression.—*Vermont Farmer.*

THE ARMY WORM.—In Niagara county, Western New York, the army worm is committing dreadful ravages among the orchards. In places, the whole population turns out to do battle to save their fruit and gardens. They attack a tree in such numbers as to cover the leaves and fruit, which they utterly destroy. If the trunk of a tree is covered with tarred paper they cannot ascend it, and they start for another orchard. It is doubtful whether this is the real army worm of the South, but it is probably the caterpillar of New England. If it is the army worm its progress can be stopped by plowing furrows and then digging ditches eight inches deep with straight sides. Into this they will crawl, and only with great difficulty can they get out. Then strew straw over them, set it on fire, and their day is done.

THE FRUIT TREES.—Fruit trees of all kinds require attention during the present month. There is such a vast horde of enemies ready to devour our fruit, from the time the first blossom appears until the crop is ripe, that the person who raises fruit must labor for it. Unremitting vigilance is the price now paid for all kinds of fruit, except in very few localities. An incessant war of extermination must be waged against worms and bugs. Caterpillars should be destroyed; and there is no more expeditious way of performing the task than to crush them with the hands covered with leather mittens. A man or boy, employed only one hour every morning, for two weeks, will save a large crop of apples.

DOCKING LAMBS.—The sheep which carries a natural tail, or only half a one, is very certain not to take that care of it in regard to cleanliness, which it ought; on the contrary, it is often seen with large accumulations of dung attached to it, and presenting anything but a tasteful aspect. But the sheep is not to be blamed for this, for, unlike other domestic animals, it can and does void its excrements in a lying posture, and a bige tail will not be removed on such occasions without an extraordinary effort. Hence it is that concretions of dung are formed, which attract the maggot fly, and unless a timely discovery is made by the master, the sheep dies a horrible death. Thus the life of an animal is jeopardized, and, therefore, is it not humane to deprive it of so poisonous an appendage?—*Morrill's American Shepherd.*

THE CURCULIO.—American pomologists, with all their wisdom, have not been able to devise a better method for preventing the ravages of the curculio among plums and sweet cherries than to destroy the destructive "turk," by spreading a large sheet beneath every fruit tree in the morning, and jarring the tree by a smart blow with a hammer or axe. To prevent bruising the body of the tree a branch may be sawed off, or an iron pin may be inserted in the body of the tree for receiving the blow.

TO TETHER COWS.—Milch cows and other animals are frequently tethered where they can graze for an hour or more. Instead of securing them by the neck, let the end of the strap be buckled around the fetlock of one hind leg, and the other end fastened to a stake in the ground. When tethered in this manner they seldom become tangled in the rope with which they are bound. A rope or strap, twenty feet long, will often enable a person to keep a cow or horse where there are no fences.

A DECOCTION of the leaves of common chamomile will destroy every species of insect, and nothing contributes so much to the health of a garden as a number of chamomile plants dispersed through it. No green house or hot-house should be without it, in a green or dried state; either the flowers or stalks will answer. It is a singular fact, that if a plant is drooping and apparently dying, in nine cases out of ten it will recover if you plant chamomile near it.

DO NOT

Let RATS, MICE, ROACHES, RED BUGS or ANTS annoy you when you can destroy them with

BURT'S

Never-Failing Exterminator,

The best and only effectual preparation in use.

SOLE AGENT FOR PITTSBURGH,

JOSEPH FLEMING'S

Drug and Patent Medicine Depot,

No. 81 MARKET STREET.

jel7:mtw

What Swayne's Ointment Will Do.

1—It will cure Itch in from 12 to 48 hours.
2—It will cure the most obstinate cases of Tetter.
3—It will cure Chronic Erysipelas of the face.
4—It will cure Salt Rheum, Scald Head.
5—It will cure Ulcerated Piles, all Eruptions.
6—It will positively cure all Skin Diseases.

Use SWAYNE'S OINTMENT and scratch no more.

"ITCH"	"TETTER"
"ITCH"	"TETTER"
"ITCH"	"TETTER"
"ITCH" NEVER KNOWN	"TETTER"
"ITCH" TO FAIL	"TETTER"
"ITCH"	"TETTER"
"ITCH"	"TETTER"

Dr. Swayne's Ointment,
Dr. Swayne's Ointment,

Prepared only by Dr. SWAYNE & SON, Philadelphia. Sold by McCLELLAN & HOWARD, 85 Market street, GEO. A. KELLY, 37 Wood st., JOS. FLEMING, 81 Market st., A. FORBES, 66 Market street, Pittsburgh; KANE & DEUITT, Allegheny.

au28:120:TTS

NO NAME.

Many, many people, suffer from they know not what. They are not sick—they are not well. There is no name for it. It is simply weakness—a breaking down of the vital forces. Whatever its causes, (and they are innumerable,) its symptoms are in the main the same. Among the most prominent are extreme lassitude, loss of appetite, loss of flesh and great mental depression. Indigestion and a Stomach Cough are also frequently concomitants of this distressing state of body and mind. The common remark in relation to persons in such a condition is, that they are consumptive. Now, what those unfortunates really want is vigor, vital strength; and, as certainly as dawn succeeds darkness, they can recuperate their systems and regain perfect health by resorting to HOSTETTER'S CELEBRATED BITTERS. It is as clear that a life-reviving tonic is required in such cases, as that the dying flame of an empty lamp requires to be revived with a new supply of oil. Perfectly pure and innocuous, containing no thing but the most genial vegetable extracts, and combining the three grand essentials of a stomachic, an alterative, and a genial invigorant, HOSTETTER'S BITTERS are suitable to all constitutions, and are as applicable to the diseases and disabilities of the feebler sex as to those of men.

PINUS CANADENSIS.

A tree which is abundant in Canada, Nova Scotia, and the more northern parts of the New England States, and is also found in the elevated and mountainous regions of the Middle States, and abounds in medicinal virtues. Dr. Swett, of Boston, has prepared a medicine from the sweet inside bark of the pine tree, called POLAND'S WHITE PINE COMPOUND, which is one of rare value in all debilitated states of the kidneys. It acts like a charm in all diseases of mucous membranes, enabling them to regain their out tone and energy. It will be found well adapted to all those diseases where Buchu has been tried and failed. It is likewise well suited to chronic coughs, and an infallible specific for old and debilitated cases of asthma. Many persons who at first only took a bottle of this medicine to try, afterwards came back and got a dozen, or half dozen, which effected radical cures of diseases of the bladder and kidneys of years' standing.

Diabetes, a disease that has been looked upon as among the incurables, is immediately relieved by it. Notice the certificate of Asa Goodnow, as found some time ago.

The *United States Dispensatory*, speaking of the pine, says: "It is prescribed in leucorrhœa, piles, and other diseases of the urinary passages; in piles and chronic inflammation of the bowels, in catarrhal affections, and in various forms of rheumatism." It is undoubtedly valuable in all gravelly affections, bloody urine, and where there is red and white sediment. It can be taken without interruption to one's usual avocations; and instead of sickening, or almost a threat of it, a healthy power of endurance and vigor. Price, $1 per bottle; six for $5. Ask for POLAND'S WHITE PINE COMPOUND. For sale by the gross, dozen or single bottle, at DR. KEYSER'S Great Medicine store, 169 Wood street.

au28

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WM. BINGHAM, Jr., Adams Express Office, 54 Fifth St., is our authorized Agent to receive Advertisements for the GAZETTE, and all other papers throughout the United States and the Canadas.

ROBINSON BROTHERS,

Bankers,

No. 79 FOURTH STREET, Pittsburgh.

Convert 7-30's free of charge, upon Government Bonds. They have constantly on hand all kinds of

U. S. BONDS,

And are prepared to buy and sell Railroad Bonds or Stocks; Bank, Gas and Bridge Stocks; Mortgages on Real Estate, Land Warrants, &c.

WANTED—The bonds of the Pittsburgh Butler, Beaver, Lawrence, Mercer and Washington Railroad allowed on Time deposits.

jel24:mwf

FOR SALE.

A Small Upright Engine,

BOILER & SHAFTING, will be sold cheap, at

HUSLEY'S,

jel25 no 55 Federal St., Allegheny.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.—The Partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The business of the firm will be settled by either of the partners.

ROBT. LEDDELL.

June 15th, 1867—jel24:3

For T. B. Hamilton & Son, the Attorneys.

RED CEDAR WARE.

Constantly on hand Buckets;
" Iron bound Buckets;
" Painted Buckets;
" Keelers;

On steamer Emma Duke, to arrive. We will have intermediate and a great variety of Cedar Ware. Which we will sell by the dozen or single dozen. J. ISAIAH DICKEY & CO.,

jel25 No. 75 Water st.

MALT! MALT! MALT!

11,000 BUS. CHOICE BARLEY MALT,

For sale by HENRY REA, Jr.,

my14:tf 405 Liberty st., foot of Seventh st.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FOR SALE—A convenient, WELL-FINISHED HOUSE, Of eight rooms; lot filled with many varieties of large and small bearing fruit; elegantly located in the thriving village of New Brighton, within one hour of the city. Sale necessitated by sickness. Address, J. D. GAGE'S, jel24:3tTTS New Brighton, Pa.

NOTICE.

ALL PERSONS HAVING claims against the Allegheny Engine House, for work done or material furnished, will present them at once, to

E. S. MORROW,

74 Pennsylvania Avenue, Pittsburgh.

jel25:3

WHISKERS!

DR. LAMONTE'S CORROLIA

Will force Whiskers or Moustaches on the smoothest face or chin, or hair on bald heads. Never known to fail. Sample, or trial, sent for 25 cents. Address REEVES & CO., 78 Nassau street, New York.

GEORGE BEAVEN,

CANDY MANUFACTURER,

And dealer in Foreign and American FRUITS, PICKLES, NUTS, &c.,

112 FEDERAL STREET, second door from the First National Bank, Allegheny city. jel8

DENNIS LING,

DEALER IN LEATHER,

French and American Calf Skins,

No. 65 OHIO ST., Allegheny, Pa.

TOP LININGS, of superior quality, and all colors, on hand, at $10 per dozen. jel3:3

REMOVAL.

KENSINGTON IRON WORKS,

Our Warehouse and Office has been removed from No. 88 WATER STREET, to our Works, situated on HERRON HILL, Kensington, (continuation of First street,) immediately above the Pittsburgh & Steubenville Railroad, and adjoining the City Gas Works, where all orders will have prompt attention.

LLOYD & BLACK.

Pittsburgh, June 24th 1867. jel25:3

NEW ICE CREAM SALOON & CONFECTIONERY.

JULIUS RICHTER

Has opened a new first class

Ice Cream Saloon & Confectionery,

At No. 16 DIAMOND, Allegheny.

His friends and the public generally are requested to favor the new establishment with a visit. jel2:a

JUST RECEIVED, AT

ROBERTS & SHERRATT'S

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

Tin, Copper and Sheet Iron Ware Manufactory,

NO. 61 SMITHFIELD ST., PITTSBURGH,

A new supply of Ice Chests, Ice Pitchers and Refrigerators, Beer Coolers, Ice Cream Freezers, meat chafers, Water Coolers, Jelly Moulders, and a full line of House-furnishing Goods. Also, manufacturers of ZIMMERMAN'S STEAM COOKING APPARATUS, for meats, vegetables, puddings, &c. jel:3m85

ALLEGHENY COUNTY, ss.

In the Court of Common Pleas, No. 372, March Term, 1866. ANN LEONARD, by her next friend, vs. J. A. LEONARD. Libel in Divorce.

And now, Dec. 8th, 1866, the Court appoint JOHN M. KENNEDY, Esq., Commissioner, to take testimony of witnesses on the part of the libellant. FROM THE RECORD.

J. H. WALTERS, Prothonotary.

To J. A. LEONARD, the above named respondent: You will take notice that the undersigned will attend to his duties under the above appointment, on WEDNESDAY, July 24th, 1867, at 2 o'clock P. M., at the office of T. B. HAMILTON & CO., No. 56 Fifth street, City of Pittsburgh, when and where you can attend if you think proper.

JOHN M. KENNEDY,

Commissioner.

jel25:s39T

SIGN--ENGINE IN THE WINDOW.

FIRST ARRIVAL OF

NEW CROP JAPAN TEAS.

PER SHIP BANDA.

Forty chests of the above cargo just received. This Tea has no rival in strength and flavor. Price.....$1 50 P lb.
25 chests as per ship Benefactor..... 1 25 "

OOLONG—Harvest of 1866-7.

25 chests per ship Dryden. This Tea is among the choicest in the country! At 60 P lb.
20 chests per ship Benefactress..... 1 40 "
20 chests per ship Queen of May..... 1 20 "

ENGLISH BREAKFAST TEAS.

A dark drawing, strong and rich Black Tea:
70 pkgs. per ship Horatio, very choice $1 50 P lb.
" " Samuel Russell..... 1 40 "
25 " " Amaranth..... 1 00 "

In addition to the above large stock of Black and Japan Teas we have on hand a full line of Green Teas, which are unrivaled for fineness and delicacy of flavor, comprising

Young Hyson,
Gunpowder, and
Imperial,

Varying in prices from $1 to $2 P lb. Orders for Teas in packages promptly filled.
Send for price list.

SHIELDS & BOUCHER,

108 Smithfield Street,

OPPOSITE POST OFFICE.

W. S. HAVEN,

Job Printer, Stationer,

AND

BLANK BOOK MANUFACTURER,

Cor. Wood and Third Streets.

je24:s85

JOHN RONEY,

HECLA FOUNDRY,

Carson St., 9th Ward, near A. V. R. R.

MANUFACTURER OF

Hammer Dies, Steel Moulds,

Rolling Mill and Machine Castings generally.

JOBBING WORK promptly attended to. Orders solicited and carefully and satisfactorily executed. jy24

EDMUND BURKE..... THOMAS BARNES.

BURKE & BARNES,

Fire Proof Salamander Safe,

VAULT DOOR, STEEL LINED BURGLAR PROOF SAFE, AND

IRON WINDOW SHUTTER MANUFACTURERS,

129 & 131 Third St.,

Between Wood and Smithfield,

je24:s78 PITTSBURGH, PA.

CHEAPEST PASSAGE

TO THE

OLD COUNTRY.

Steerage Passage to LIVERPOOL & QUEENSTOWN,

TWENTY-TWO DOLLARS, CURRENCY.

APPLY TO

WM. BINGHAM, JR.,

Adams Express Co., 54 Fifth St., Pittsburgh.

je24:s72

FOR SALE—We have for sale several good second-hand

Iron Turning Lathes,

Especially adapted for turning axles. We offer the above at reasonable rates.

Also, ONE ENGINE, 6½ inch cylinder, 20 inch stroke, on iron bed; boiler 40 inches diameter, 26 feet long, two 9 inch flues.

Enquire at the INDUSTRIAL WORKS.

HUGH M. BOLE & CO.,

Corner Point Alley & Duquesne Way.

je24:s55 Pittsburgh, Pa.

PROF. N. P. DUFFEY,

VETERINARY SURGEON AND HORSE TRAINER,

Thanks for the patronage heretofore received, respectfully announces that he has opened an HOSPITAL STABLE, at the corner of Liberty and 3d streets, Allegheny City. Also, a TRAINING and BREAKING STABLE on Beaver street, between Ohio street and Stock'on avenue. Office at the latter and residence a few doors from plank. Special attention given to buying, selling, and investing horses; and, with the assistance of Mr. A. CHILDS, (who may be seen at his residence,) will give lessons in riding to either ladies or gentlemen, by permission, to the following gentlemen: P. Palmer, J. C. Smith, Wm. Bingham, John Bisket, M.D., D. Evans. je24:s29

IN THE MATTER OF THE VOLUNTARY ASSIGNMENT OF D. ROSS & FRIGHT to WM. PORTER, No. 228, December term, 1866.

Notice is hereby given that the Assignee has filed his account of his administration as Assignee in the above case, and that said account will be presented by the Court on the 30TH DAY OF JULY, A. D. 1867, unless cause be shown why the same should not be allowed.

ROBT. H. WALTER, Prothonotary.

jel25:mwf:3td

HEADQUARTERS

FOR THE FOURTH.

FIREWORKS,

Of all descriptions, at

GEORGE SCHLEIN'S,

No. 9 Federal street, Allegheny.

NEW ICE CREAM SALOON.

P. H. McGUIRE,

No. 89 FIFTH STREET, above Smithfield, opposite St. Peter's Episcopal Church, ICE CREAM, SODA WATER, FANCY CAKES, FRUIT, CONFECTIONERY, &c.

Parties and private families supplied at short notice and reasonable terms. je24:s

LACE LEATHER, of the best quality, also the Patent Belt Studs, for fastening belts, for sale by J. & H. PHILLIPS.

jel2

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NO VACATION.

Prof. H. ROHBOCK

will continue to give

Instructions on the Piano and Organ.

Being provided with a LARGE and PERFECT ORGAN, students have every opportunity to study that delightful instrument.

Apply at residence, No. 21 FERRY STREET, second door from Third street. jel2:mwf:TTF

GRAND

Pleasure Excursions,

TO LAKE SUPERIOR.

The fine new side-wheel Passenger steamer

NORTHWEST.....CAPT. BEN. WILKINS,

Will leave Cleveland for the North and South shores of Lake Superior as follows:

THURSDAY.....JULY 4.
FRIDAY.....JULY 12.
THURSDAY.....JULY 25.
THURSDAY.....AUGUST 8.
And THURSDAY.....AUGUST 22.

The above steamer is entirely new, over 1,100 tons burthen; is the largest, most comfortable and best appointed on the Lakes.

For further information apply to

WM. BINGHAM, JR.,

Adams Express Office,

No. 54 Fifth st., Pittsburgh.

jy27:s90

FOURTH OF JULY!

NEW GOODS!

JUST RECEIVED,

At the New Store of

J. M. BURCHFIELD & CO.,

No. 87 Market St.

ORGANDIE LAWNS, for 25c. worth 50.
FIGURED LAWNS, for 25c. worth 37½.
GRENADINES, for 37½c. worth $1.00
BLEACHED MUSLINS, for 12½c. worth 18.
Do. do. for 18c. 25c.
WHITE SWISS, for 37½ to 62.
WHITE NAINSOOK MUSLINS.
WHITE P. K.'S, for 50c. worth 75.
Do. do. for 62½c. worth 87.

Remember the place, 87 MARKET STREET.

jel25:s90

J. R. WELDIN & CO.,

101 Wood Street,

Invite the attention of buyers to their large and well selected stock of

PAPERS, STATIONERY,
BLANK BOOKS, SCHOOL BOOKS,
AGRICULTURAL BOOKS,
STEAMBOAT BOOKS,
OILED WINDOW SHADES,

Complete Sunday School Libraries,

FROM $4.50 TO $16.

jel25:12

JAMES B. YOUNGSON,

No. 200 Wylie Street,

Respectfully informs all those who are in want of anything in his line that he has opened a first class

BAKERY AND CONFECTIONERY,

At the above number. Fresh BREAD & CAKES, of all descriptions, on hand. Also, FRUITS, NUTS, &c. Splendid ICE CREAM ROOM, refitted up in style. Special attention given to furnishing Private Parties. Dining-room and Picnics will find it to their advantage to call.

FRESH BREAD morning and evening.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

TO OWNERS OF HORSES.

DR. WEST begs to inform his friends and the public that he has removed his office and stables from the Red Lion yard to ST. CHARLES STABLES, opposite rear end of the St. Charles hotel. Third street, New York. Sick and Lame Horses taken in and skillfully treated, at a moderate charge. Horses of a fortune disposition not admitted, but every attention paid to them at the same rate. Sprains, Strains, Contracted CURE ALL LINAMENT, as used by all the principal Veterinary Colleges in Europe, will cure all Sores, Wind or saddle Galls, Sore Shoulder, Sprains or Cuts, and will not injure the hair. It may be had in bottles, at his office. Night and country calls promptly attended to. Remember the address, St. Charles Stables, THIRD STREET, opposite St. Charles Hotel.

jel7:a56

REMOVAL.

J. LOUGHREY.....ALEXANDER FREW.

LOUGHREY & FREW,

Have removed to

No. 31 Market St.,

(CORNER OF SECOND,) PITTSBURGH,

Where they are prepared to manufacture all kinds of

Saddles, Harness, Trunks,

And all articles in their line usually kept in first-class establishments.

WILLIAMSON'S

DINING ROOMS,

No. 36 Market St.,

(Between Second and Third Streets,)

PITTSBURGH, PA.

The house is newly furnished with everything that constitutes a first class Eating House. The choicest of everything in the market afforded will be served up at all hours of the day or night.

LADIES' DINING ROOMS, second floor.

J. H. WILLIAMSON, Proprietor.

The highest market price paid for all kinds of seasonable game. je19:a72

OHIO AVENUE

DRUG STORE,

JUST OPENED, where may be found a select stock of

FRESH DRUGS AND MEDICINES,

American and Foreign PERFUMES, TOILET ARTICLES, and everything in the line of a first class Drug Store. Physicians' Prescriptions compounded at all hours, day or night, carefully, neatly, quickly

M. B. MERCER,

Corner Ohio Avenue and Lincoln Streets,

jel7:s81 ALLEGHENY CITY, PA.

JOHN ROSS.....JOHN KNABLE.....JOHN H. BOYD.

PITTSBURGH LAMP COMPANY.

JOHN ROSS & CO.,

No. 23 Wood St., Pittsburgh, Pa.,

Manufacturers of

LAMPS, LAMP BASES, CHIMNEYS, LANTERNS, ETC

Also, dealers in everything pertaining to the Lamp Trade.

TUMBLERS, TABLE WARE, WINDOW GLASS, and everything in the Glass Line.

WM. MARDORF & CO.,

Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers in

BROOMS,

Broom Brush and Broom Findings.

Factory and Warehouse, in the rear of Schomaker & Lang's,

Nos. 172 and 174 Wood St., Pittsburgh.

ap19:mwf:72

A. YOUNG & CO.,

WHOLESALE DEALERS AND

Commission Merchants in

FLOUR, FEED,

AND PRODUCE GENERALLY.

No. 555 Penn St.,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

my29:s

T. BRENT SWEARINGEN.....WM. G. M'CANDLESS.

GENERAL INSURANCE AGENCY.

SWEARINGEN & M'CANDLESS,

No. 114 FOURTH ST., Pittsburgh, Pa.

General Agents for Western Pennsylvania of

Continental Life Insurance Co.,

OF NEW YORK,

FIRE, LIVE STOCK and all descriptions of Insurance effected in responsible Companies, at lowest rates. je20:s70TTS

CHERRY SEEDER!

CHERRY SEEDER!

Every family using Cherries, whether for pies, canning or drying, should have one of these valuable machines. It not only saves time and labor, but will more than pay for itself in saving one bushel of cherries. The machine is cheap, simple, durable, and has none of the hooper in it, thereby adapting it to all sizes of cherries. For sale wholesale and retail by

JAMES BROWN,

je7:wfs:TuF 136 Wood street.

1400 FEET OF 10-INCH HOSE.

CONTROLLER'S OFFICE,
CITY OF ALLEGHENY, June 18, 1867.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at this office until SATURDAY, 22d inst., at 5 o'clock P. M., for furnishing 1400 feet of 10-INCH LEATHER HOSE, 50 feet of the same to be furnished with the Boston improved nut, and all to be tested to the satisfaction, and in the presence of the City Committee on Engines.

The right is reserved to reject any and all bids.

R. E. FRANCIS, City Controller.

jel8:3

CROQUET! CROQUET!

I have just received a fine assortment of the above, ranging in price from $1 to $25 per set; the finest assortment in the city. For sale by

JAMES BROWN,

je7:wfs:TuF 136 Wood street.

J. W. HANNAH,

No. 81 LIBERTY STREET,

Dealer in all kinds of

Candies, Cakes, Nuts and Fruits.

Special attention to furnishing PICNICS and PARTIES. my11:s207ths

BRIDGE FOR SALE.

CONTROLLER'S OFFICE,
CITY OF ALLEGHENY, June 18, 1867.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at this office until THURSDAY, 20th inst., at 5 o'clock P. M., for the Bridge and Timber used in connection therewith in the Bridge crossing the Ohio at Lacock street.

R. E. FRANCIS,
City Controller.

jel8:3

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NEW AND

DESIRABLE GOODS!

JUST RECEIVED AT

JOSEPH HORNE & CO'S.

Pointed Trimming Ribbons;
Plain Trimming Ribbons, all shades;
Jet and Crystal Gimps and Fringes;
Colored Ball Trimmings;
White Cotton and Ball Fringes;
A full line of Alexandre's Kid Gloves;
Lisle, Oxford, Neapolitan, Silk and Kid Finish Gloves;
Lisle and Cotton Lace Hose;
Gent's, Ladies', Misses' and Infants' Hosiery;
Sun Umbrellas and Parasols;
Embroideries, Handkerchiefs, Lace Goods &c.;
Duplex Reception Skirt;
Corsets, Belting and Buckles;
Palm Linen and Silk Fans;
Gauze Underwear, for Ladies, Gents and Children;
Bead Collars & Belts, something new;

And a large stock of NOTIONS, of all kinds, at low Prices! Call and examine.

77 and 79 Market Street.

my25:w90

NEW G

DRY GOODS. TRIMMINGS.

BONNETS, HATS,

RIBBONS, FLOWERS,

A New Stock at Low Prices,

OPENED TO-DAY, AT

WM. SEMPLE'S,

No. 180 & 182 Federal St.,

ALLEGHENY CITY.

PARASOLS, SUN UMBRELLAS.

HOOP SKIRTS,

A GOOD STOCK OPENED TO-DAY, AT

WM. SEMPLE'S,

Cassimeres and Cloths,

WHICH WILL BE SOLD,

Wholesale and Retail,

AT LOWEST CASH PRICES!

GLOVES, MITS, HOSIERY,

Lace Handkerchiefs, &c.,

A FULL LINE AT

WM. SEMPLE'S,

180 & 182 Federal St., Allegheny.

WHITE MARSEILLES,

Pink, Buff and Blue Percales,

Grograin Silks,

Drab Alpacas,

All Wool Delaines, &c.,

A FRESH STOCK OPENED TO-DAY, at

WM. SEMPLE'S,

180 and 182 Federal St.,

ALLEGHENY CITY.

je22

NEW DRY GOODS STORE!

OPEN

Monday, June 17th,

WITH A LARGE STOCK OF

NEW DRY GOODS,

HOSIERY,

NOTIONS, SHAWLS,

Cassimeres and Cloths,

WHICH WILL BE SOLD,

Wholesale and Retail,

AT LOWEST CASH PRICES!

S. C. HESS,

No. 100 Ohio Street,

(Corner of Ohio and Commons,)

ALLEGHENY.

je19:a60

JUST OPENED,

AT

MACRUM & CARLISLE,

No. 19 Fifth Street,

An elegant assortment of

Sun Shades and Parasols,

NEW BUTTONS AND TRIMMINGS,

ENGLISH BONNET AND TRIMMING RIBBONS.

SPRING SHADES OF

THE BEST KID GLOVES.

"STAR" SHIRTS.

BEST PAPER COLLARS AND CUFFS.

We have just opened a full line of all sizes and colors of the celebrated

"88" Kid Glove, at $1.10 per Pair.

We are authorized to guarantee every pair of the gloves sold. Should they rip or tear putting on, they can be exchanged for another pair.

MACRUM & CARLISLE,

No. 19 Fifth Street.

my1

BUTTONS! BUTTONS!

AT

EATON'S.

Fancy Buttons, for Sacques and Dresses;

Pearl Buttons, all sizes;

Cut Jet Buttons, choice lines;

Colored Silk Buttons, ornamented;

Bead Ornaments, all sizes;

Frog Buttons Plain, Braided and Crotchet;

Cords and Tassels, all colors;

Palm, Linen, Silk & Cedar Fans;

Pancy Pocket Fans;

JUST OPENED,

AT

F. H. EATON'S,

17 Fifth Street.

je7:v12

RECEIVED THIS DAY.

MACRUM, GLYDE & CO.,

78 and 80 Market Street.

A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF TRIMMINGS.

Jet Bead and Bugle Gimps and Fringes.

Crystal Bead Gimps and Drop Trimmings.

Jet and Crystal Ornaments.

Fancy Silk and Jet Drop Buttons.

Fine Assortment of Parasols and Sun Umbrellas.

English Bonnet and Trimming Ribbons, all widths and shades.

Colored Velvet Ribbons.

Elegant Assortment Real Point and Applique Laces and Handkerchiefs.

FULL LINE ALEXANDRE'S KID GLOVES

The Jobbing Trade will find a complete stock of the above goods in our Wholesale Department, together with a great variety of

Fancy Goods & Notions Generally,

AT EASTERN PRICES.

my23:w90

NEW GOODS!

ARRIVING DAILY, AT

W. H. MILLER'S,

No. 64 Market Street.

Embroideries, Laces,

Trimmings, Hosiery,

Parasols, Fans, Hoop Skirts,

Corsets, Notions,

Hats, Bonnets,

Flowers, Ribbons,

Gents' Furnishing Goods.

Satchels, Wallets, Portmonaies, &c.

No 64 MARKET ST., opposite J. W. Barker's.

je21:a25

CARR, McCANDLESS & CO.,

(Late Wilson, Carr & Co.,)

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS.

No. 94 WOOD STREET,

Third house above Diamond alley,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

AUCTION SALES.

HOUSE OF 16 ROOMS, Lot 50 by 270 feet, and HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE AT AUCTION.—Will be sold, on the premises, on FRIDAY, June 28th, at 10 o'clock, the house and lot on North Canal street, Fourth ward, Allegheny, formerly known as the Judge Warrington property, now owned and occupied by Mr. Wm. Stevenson. The house is elegantly and substantially built, containing 16 rooms, with modern conveniences, gas fixtures, bath with hot and cold water, commodious hall, marble mantles, slate roof, imposing front, and handsome iron fences, &c. The lot fronts 50 feet on North Canal street, running back 270 feet to Liberty street; is tastefully arranged and exceedingly attractive in appearance. The adjoining lots being large, with first-class residences, guarantee the neighborhood permanently good, and renders the location exceedingly desirable as a city residence.

TERMS.—One-third cash, balance to suit the purchaser.

FURNITURE! FURNITURE.

The entire furniture of twelve rooms in above house will be sold at same time. Terms as above sale. Three-ply and Ingrain Carpets; Eye Marble Top Dressing Bureaus; Mirrors; Curtains, Venetian Blinds, Shades, Hat Rack, Sofas, Sideboard, Extension Table, Wash Top Washstands, Bedsteads, Feather Mattresses, Mahogany Bedsteads, Tinware, Queensware and Glassware, Metal Wash Basins, &c.

A very large and attractive sale.

je24 A. J. ELDER, Auct'r.

COUNTRY HOMES AT AUCTION.—The subscriber will offer at Public Sale, on the premises, in Pendleton township, on THURSDAY, July 11th, 1867, commencing at 2 o'clock p. m., a splendid variety of BUILDING LOTS, desirable for country homes or for gardening purposes, the whole consisting of thirty acres, divided in eighteen lots, fronting on one to three acres each. The lots are situated on Chartiers creek, two and one-half miles from the city, in a healthful and salubrious location, but a short distance from the romantic spot known as McKee's Rocks, and are accessible from the city by the Woods' Run Passenger Railway and Ferry to McKee's Rocks, and by the Pittsburgh & Steubenville Railroad, as well as by the Chartiers & Robinson Township Railroad. The position is one of the most healthful and beautiful in the neighborhood of Pittsburgh, being but a short distance from the city, the opportunity thus offered for obtaining a country home or garden property is a very rare one.

Any person wishing to see the property before the sale, can do so by calling on the subscriber, near the premises, in Chartiers township.

TERMS.—One-third cash at time of sale; balance in one and two years, with interest from date of sale.

JAS. McGUNNEGLE.

MATTHEW HARBISON, Auctioneer.

je20:a7s7ts

GREAT SALE OF TOWN LOTS

In the Town of Markle,

Situated on the Connellsville Railroad, at Suter's Station, 28 miles from Pittsburgh, on JUNE 26TH, will be sold, to the highest bidder, 163 Beautiful Town lots, ranging from 50 to 75 feet each; only one quarter cash, balance in one, two and three years. Don't fail to attend the sale on WEDNESDAY, June 26th, 1867. Leave the Connellsville Depot at 7 o'clock a. m., returning at 7 o'clock p. m.

SMITH & MESKIMEN,

Real Estate Agents,

je24:a90 Nos. 186 and 188 Liberty street.

VALUABLE STOCKS.—TUESDAY EVENING, June 25th, at 8 o'clock, will be sold, on the second floor of Commercial Sales Rooms, 106 Smithfield street:

50 shares Exchange National Bank.
35 shares Citizens' National Bank.
20 shares Bank of Pittsburgh.
10 shares Allegheny Suspension Bridge Co.
20 shares Birmingham Gas Co.
13 shares Western Insurance Co.
50 shares M. & M. Insurance Co.
50 shares Boatmen's Insurance Co.
50 shares Pittsburgh Petroleum Co.
150 shares Triumph Oil Co.

A. McILWAINE, Auctioneer.

je21

AUCTION SALES.

110 Smithfield St., opposite Post Office.

Day and evening sales on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, of Boots, Shoes, Dry Goods, Hosiery, Hardware, Straw Goods, Queensware, Groceries, Gents' Furnishing Goods, Hats, Notions, &c. Private sales on Monday, Wednesday and Friday. Special attention to Furniture sales. Real Estate sold on margin and sold on commission.

J. W. BREEN & CO.,

ap11:x13:tf:m8 Auctioneers.

LEA & PERRINS' CELEBRATED WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE

PRONOUNCED BY CONNOISSEURS TO BE THE "ONLY GOOD SAUCE" and applicable to EVERY VARIETY OF DISH.

EXTRACT of a LETTER from a MEDICAL GENTLEMAN at MADRAS to his Brother at WORCESTER, May, 1851:

"Tell LEA & PERRINS that their SAUCE is highly esteemed in India, and, in my opinion, the most valuable as well as the most wholesome SAUCE that is made."

The success of this most delicious and unrivalled condiment having caused many unprincipled shallow to apply the name to spurious compounds, the PUBLIC is respectfully and earnestly requested to see that the name of LEA & PERRINS is upon the BOTTLE, LABEL, STOPPER and BOTTLE.

Manufactured by LEA & PERRINS, Worcester.

JOHN DUNCAN'S SONS,

NEW YORK. **AGENTS FOR THE U. S.**

oc16:1s4TUP

A LIMITED PARTNERSHIP has been entered into, to commence from the 10TH DAY OF JUNE, 1867, and to continue to **JUNE 30TH**, 1870, between EMIL SCHALK, of the City of Pittsburgh, and CHARLES LENNIG, of the City of Philadelphia, State of Pennsylvania, the business to be that of dealing in and the refining of Petroleum, Coal or Shale Oils, and the disposal, in exhaustive use, of the articles used in the refining process, either by sale or further manufacture; to be conducted in the name of EMIL SCHALK, the General Partner, in the City of Pittsburgh. CHARLES LENNIG is the Special Partner, who has contributed thereto the sum of Fifty Thousand Dollars in cash.

EMIL SCHALK, General Partner.
CHARLES LENNIG, Special Partner.

Pittsburgh, June 10th, 1867. je18:s74

Before me, A. S. NICHOLSON, an Alderman of the City of Pittsburgh, County of Allegheny, State of Pennsylvania, personally appeared EMIL SCHALK, and made affirmation that CHARLES LENNIG has, as Special Partner contributed in cash the sum of $50,000 to the Partnership Capital of which he, the said EMIL SCHALK, is the General Partner.

Pittsburgh, June 11th, 1867. je18:s74

THOMAS MORELAND.....DANIEL L. MITCHELL.

MORELAND & MITCHELL,

Livery and Sale Stables,

425 LIBERTY STREET,

Opposite Pennsylvania Railroad Depot,

PITTSBURGH.

☞Particular attention paid to furnishing Hearses and Carriages for funerals.

Horses kept at livery. my23:v45

SAMUEL M. WICKERSHAM

Iron Broker,

124 First Street,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

Agent for the sale of Cornwall, Donaghmore, Josephine, Isabella, Duncannon, Stanhope, Glendon, and other brands of anthracite, Youghiogheny Coke and Oliphant's C. B. Charcoal Pig IRONS.

Consignments and orders respectfully solicited. ja14:y63

NE PLUS ULTRA WASHING MACHINES,

NOVELTY BENCH AND TUB;

WRINGERS, SWINGS,

UNION COFFEE POTS,

And a full assortment of Housekeeping Goods, at

GRAFTON'S, 66 Federal St.,

NEAR RAILROAD DEPOT, ALLEGHENY CITY.

ap15:w75-m7f

JAMES B. JONES,

DEALER IN

Scrap Iron, Light Iron,

CAST AND WROUGHT IRON.

ROPE, &c.

Corner Anderson Street and River Avenue, Allegheny City.

C. G. FISCHER'S

FANCY

Dyeing and Scouring Establishment,

No. 61 DIAMOND ALLEY,

Between Wood and Smithfield streets,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

All goods returned in two weeks. Goods kept subject to the order for twelve months. my16:s54

NEW FIRST CLASS GROCERY,

No. 154 FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY.

Fresh stock of choice

Teas, Coffee, Sugars, &c., &c.,

Which we offer to the public at lowest prices.

A. G. BRYANT.

my18:z61

ICE PITCHERS.—We have on hand a very fine assortment of

DOUBLE WALLED ICE PITCHERS,

Of the very best quality. Also, WAITERS and GOBLETS, to match.

J. R. REED & CO.,

je24 6* Fifth Street.

W. WETTACH.....A. E. MEKEON.

WETTACH & MEASON,

Manufacturers of every description of

Leather Belting,

Dealers in BELT and LACE LEATHER,

No. 204 SMITHFIELD ST.,

ap27:i0 Pittsburgh, Pa

NEW STORE.

H. W. HORBACH,

Confectioner, Fruit Store & Bakery,

ICE CREAM SALOON, and

LADIES' ORDINARY.

209 SMITHFIELD STREET, between Seventh and Liberty. my27:z69

CHARLES REIZENSTEIN,

152 FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY,

(Fourth door above Diamond.)

Glass, China Ware & Table Cutlery

AT EASTERN PRICES. Everything required in a first class store on hand. Call and examine our goods. je24:a

CHAS. A. MILLER,

LITHOGRAPHER,

No. 80 FOURTH ST., Apollo Building,

CHECKS, DRAFTS, NOTES, BILL and LETTER HEADS, &c., done in all styles.

ap28:1z58

FOR SALE.

CONTROLLER'S OFFICE,
City of Allegheny, June 8th, 1867.

FOR SALE—28 single CHERRY DESKS, nearly new; just the thing for a Select School. Can be seen on the second floor of City Hall.

R. B. FRANCIS,
City Controller.

je6:a45

PIANOS AND ORGANS.—A very large stock of

KNAKE & CO.'S PIANOS,
HAINES BROS. PIANOS, and
PRINCES' AUTOMATIC ORGANS,

At BLUME'S MUSIC STORE,

No. 43 FIFTH STREET

my18

CHOICE BEDDING PLANTS.

A very large stock of

Roses, Geraniums, Verbenas, &c.,

In bloom, at the Oakland Greenhouses.

JOHN K. & A. MURDOCH.

Send for a catalogue. my18:e6

The Pittsburgh Gazette

THE COURTS

Court of Quarter Sessions.

[FOURTH WEEK.]

This Court met Monday at ten o'clock, Hon. Thomas Mellon on the bench, Col. L. B. Duff, District Attorney.

THE HORSE FALSE PRETENSE CASE.

In the case of George McCombs, tried on Friday last on a charge of obtaining a horse under false pretences, the jury rendered a verdict of not guilty, the prosecutor, Daniel Hilty, to pay the costs. We were a "little previous" in recording the verdict, (except as to the matter of costs,) supposing that it had been rendered at adjournment of Court on Friday evening.

MALICIOUS MISCHIEF CASE.

Leo Rowe was arraigned on an indictment for malicious mischief, on oath of Agnes Rowe, his mother. The parties reside in the vicinity of Pennsylvania avenue, and it appeared that the defendant, in a fit of temporary derangement, removed his mother's furniture from the house, stating it to be his determination that she should take up her abode elsewhere. The jury, while they believed defendant to be insane, also believed he was not guilty of the charge, and so their verdict was recorded. Another proceeding will be necessary in order to have the man properly cared for.

HE PLEADS GUILTY.

Stephen Stackhouse put in a plea of guilty to the larceny of a copper kettle from Dr. Cremoni, in the Fifth ward. Intoxication, he said, was the cause of his offending. The Court sentenced him to three months' imprisonment in the jail, where he has already been confined six months.

ANOTHER CASE OF "SPEEDY JUSTICE."

In yesterday's GAZETTE we gave an account of a most outrageously brutal assault and battery upon a man named Peter Woods, on Sunday afternoon, at the corner of Prospect and Washington streets, by Thomas Sweeney, who, as it was alleged, struck him seven times on the head with a "handy-billy," or other weapon, inflicting very severe injuries. A hearing was had in the case before the Mayor yesterday morning, the accused committed for trial, and the prosecutor appearing before the grand jury, an indictment was presented by it at eleven o'clock. Half an hour after the accused was put on the bar to plead before the Court. The prosecutor, Woods, testified that he was forty-one years of age, came to this city four weeks ago from Lawrence, Mass., went to work for a Mr. Kane, and was boarding with Henry Fitzgerald, Walnut street, Fifth Ward. Sunday he took a walk, and getting as far as the tracks at Washington and Prospect streets, sat down; had been seated not more than fifteen minutes, when a man approached and struck him seven times, six blows being inflicted on the top of the head, and the seventh in the eye. Soon after the occurrence, Woods having remained on the steps, he was removed by policemen, in a half insensible state, but on his being taken away Sweeney was arrested and identified by Woods as the person who committed the assault. On the stand, as a witness, Woods repeated his identification, and said he could not be mistaken. Officer Dressler, who made the arrest, testified to finding the prosecutor in a terribly beaten up condition. A large number of people had assembled in the locality, and when the officer had arrested Sweeney the crowd shouted "that's the man."

For the defense no testimony was offered. Some remarks were indulged in concerning the time with which the prisoner had been placed on trial. Colonel Duff, the District Attorney, said if the prisoner had any defence he had as much of an opportunity to offer it now as he could have again. It was in evidence that the prosecutor went in search of him, and found him concealed in a house, after it had been denied that he was there. The prosecutor had identified the prisoner, and stated further that he had boarded with him some time previous; therefore they were acquainted. Of the nature of the violence inflicted the jury could themselves judge from the prosecutor's appearance. His face was considerably swollen and bruised, and the entire top of his head covered with the coarse plaster dressing of the wounds inflicted. In the absence of any explanation by the prisoner, there could be no doubt entertained of his guilt. The jury found a verdict of guilty.

Hugh Duffy, Esq., counsel for the prisoner, asked that judgment on the verdict be deferred until Saturday next, in order to allow opportunity to procure evidence of good character. Judge Sterrett said evidence of this kind would be of little account if the defendant had a good character, he should be punished for abusing it in the way he seemed to have done, sentence was deferred until this (Tuesday) morning.

ANOTHER AGGRAVATED ASSAULT AND BATTERY CASE.

Martin McDonald and Patrick Manning were arraigned on an indictment charging them with aggravated assault and battery, on oath of one W. McCutcheon. The difficulty occurred at the tavern of Pat Dunn, in Etna, Shaler township. The prosecutor, it seems, while passing the tavern on horseback, was hailed by McDonald, he dismounted, went into the tavern, and was induced to take a drink, when an "old grudge" was revived. McCutcheon testified that he was cut in the face and knocked down. By McQuaide, who dressed the injury, he stated that it was a wound about four inches in length, extending from the bridge of the nose to the roof of the mouth, and apparently inflicted with a sharp instrument. It did not appear from the testimony that Manning was concerned in the quarrel, or that he took any part. Although the wound indicated that a knife had been used, the evidence for the Commonwealth did not bear out the presumption that the defendant, McCutcheon, had such weapon. Witnesses for the defence said that all the parties were intoxicated, the prosecutor more than the defendants, and that no knife had been used. Blows were exchanged, McCutcheon knocked down, McDonald kicking him in the face as he fell to the floor, and this was all that occurred. The jury rendered a verdict of not guilty as to Patrick Manning, and Martin McDonald not guilty of the felony charged, but guilty of unlawfully wounding. Sentence deferred.

FALSE PRETENSE CASE.

Matthew Laughlin was indicted for obtaining goods under false pretenses. The prosecutrix, Mrs. Sarah Pooler, testified that she kept a store in Elizabeth, and that her husband was a coal laborer; that in August last the defendant came to the store, got a dollar's worth of flour and other articles, representing that he had seen her husband the night before and that he had told him it was all right, to go to the store and get what he wanted, that she gave Laughlin what he desired, but he did not come back, and it was not "all right," as was ascertained when Mr. Pooler came home. Wm. Pooler, husband of the prosecutrix, testified that he had no such conversation as that represented with the defendant, but on the contrary had told him he could not have groceries at the store. There was no defense made, other than the assertion by counsel that the evidence for the Commonwealth, which had not been contradicted, was unworthy of belief. The jury found that if the pretence, upon the faith of which the goods were obtained, was false, it came within the act of Assembly. A mere promise, unfulfilled, could not be considered in the light of a false pretense. Verdict guilty. Prisoner was sentenced to pay a fine of $5 and to fifteen days imprisonment.

STOLE A COAT.

Michael Gallagher was tried for the larceny of a coat from Archibald Austin, of 52 Pike street, on the 25th of March last. The prisoner was found in the possession of the coat when arrested. Verdict guilty. Prisoner said he was from Franklin county, got drunk and got distracted, which caused him to steal. He had been in jail about three months, and the court sentenced him to remain ten days longer.

LIQUOR CASES.

George Higley, of Natrona, pleaded guilty to selling liquor without license and was sentenced to pay a fine of fifty dollars and costs.

Andrew Sheehan, of the Sixth Ward, was indicted for a like offense, on the return of constable Shore, but put in a plea of not guilty. On trial at adjournment.

The Coroner's Jury

empannelled to inquire how and after what manner Harry S. Fink came to his death, met according to adjournment at Mayor Morrison's office, Allegheny, yesterday, at nine o'clock A. M., and after hearing the testimony of several witnesses arrived at the conclusion that the "deceased came to his death from injuries received by being in a wagon which was precipitated over an embankment on the Butler plank road, by the horse taking fright and jumping over." This was noticed in our issue of Tuesday of last week. The facts of the case as stated then were as follows: William Fink, father of the deceased, hired a horse and wagon on Sunday morning, the 16th inst. to take his family to the country, and while on the road the horse took fright, jumped over an embankment ten or fifteen feet high, injuring all in the wagon more or less, and Harry, a little boy about five years of age, so severely that he died of his injuries the next morning. In our notice of the matter last week, we stated that "it was alleged the horse was known to be a vicious one," which was the case. It was alleged at the first hearing, that the horse was a vicious one, but it appears that the party who made the allegation did not know the horse, and it is due to Mr. Csarnaike, the livery stable keeper from whom the horse was hired, to state he testified to the jury the horse was never known to exhibit vicious tendencies on any previous occasion, and he was considered perfectly safe by him, as he had frequently taken his family out driving behind him.

Having a "Good Time."

Henry Lamison and wife, of the Ninth ward, have been "carrying on" for themselves for some time past at the expense of James L. McKee, who, thinking "forbearance had ceased to be a virtue," made information before Alderman Taylor against Mr. and Mrs. Lamison, charging them with forcible entry and detainer. The facts, so far as we could obtain them, are as follows: Lamison formerly rented a house of McKee, which he occupied for a considerable time without paying rent, and after repeated but unsuccessful efforts to induce him to "pay up," McKee had him and his effects put out of the house, locked it up and took possession of the key. Lamison was not to be again kept down, however, and on the next Sunday he repaired to the house with his wife, a party of friends, and a supply of edibles and drinkables, broke open the door, took possession, and had a "good time" generally, and in this manner they have been doing for several weeks past. Alderman Taylor issued a warrant for the arrest of the parties.

Mrs. Barney Nease, of Allanee, Ohio, attempted to commit suicide by hanging, one day last week. She went at it very deliberately; sent her children out to play, took a piece of clothes line, tied one end around a rafter of the house and the other around her neck, and then kicked away the chair on which she was standing. The noise attracted the attention of some neighbors, who took her down before she was choked very badly. Trouble with her husband is said to be the cause of her rash act.

Belle, Of Six Mile Ferry.—Belle Brown, *alias* McAliwa, residing at six mile ferry, behaved in a very unlady like manner on Sunday, and by her evil doings it is very likely will come to "grief." She is said to "muss" with her neighbors and among many other improper doings threatened to kill Mrs. Nicholson, wife of William Nicholson of that place. Mrs. N. appeared before Alderman Strain, and made complaint, and a warrant was issued for Belle's arrest for surety of the peace.

Rainbow at Night—On Sunday morning last, at about two o'clock, a beautiful rainbow was seen in Wellsville, Ohio. This is the first instance of a rainbow by moonlight that has come to our knowledge, although we are informed that one was seen about seventeen years since. The moon was shining at the time and quite a shower of rain was falling.

An Anti-Temperance Society has been formed in Scranton, to oppose the great reform which the Good Templars are carrying on with so much success.

Assault and Battery Cases.

We have several cases under this head today in which we were unable to procure the particulars. We give them below so far as obtained:

Thomas Flynn made information before Alderman Taylor yesterday, against Michael King and Ellen Flynn, charging them with having assaulted him without provocation and abused him in a shameful manner. The parties reside on Penn street, in the Fifth ward. Warrant issued.

A. M. Pearson makes information against Stephen Hoffman, charging him with striking his (Pearson's) wife. The parties reside in Lawreneeville. Alderman Taylor issued a warrant for the arrest of Hoffman.

Julia Wanen, who has been figuring conspicuously of late in the police reports, again makes her appearance, but not as defendant, as is usually the case. She appeared before Alderman McMasters yesterday, and lodged an information against Mary Wier, charging her with assault and battery, with a wagon whip. The parties reside in Stanley's Court, and she alleges that while drawing water from a hydrant yesterday morning, Mary came out with a large wagon whip and struck her several blows. She satisfied the Alderman by "ocular demonstration" of the severity of the blows, when he issued a warrant, had Mary arrested and held in the sum of three hundred dollars for her appearance at Court.

Larceny.—Thomas Kerr appeared before Alderman McMasters, yesterday, and lodged an information against John Kelly and John Rodgers, charging them with larceny. The parties reside in Oakland township, and are proprietors of a stone quarry. A few days since Kerr missed a number of his tools, and on passing Rodgers & Kelly's quarry discovered some of them, whereupon he made the information. A warrant was issued, the parties arrested, and held for a hearing this morning at eight o'clock.

An Association of men of capital are about establishing a rolling mill on the lands of John Hunter, near Hammondville, in Jefferson county, Ohio, to be known as the "Yellow Creek Iron Company." The lands have been selected, the machinery purchased, and the works put under contract.

☞**Additional Local Matters on First Page.**

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE

BANKERS' & MERCHANTS'

GRAND

PRESENTATION

ENTERTAINMENT!

Special, Important and Last Notice!

IT WILL POSITIVELY TAKE PLACE AT

IRVING HALL,

(Tickets previously issued for Cooper Institute are good for this Entertainment at Irving Hall,) on the

EVENING OF JULY 4TH, 1867.

The Largest and the Greatest, and the most successful Enterprise Ever Inaugurated in the World!

A PRIZE WITH EVERY TICKET!

A GIFT WITH EVERY TICKET!

A PRESENT WITH EVERY TICKET!

This Grand Distribution of Prizes will be conducted on the Manufacturers' and Producers' Plan of Distribution of Profits to Ticket holders.

Capital, - - - - $1,287,148.

TICKETS, $1 EACH.

A Present with Every Ticket!

A reference to the number of presents and the generous plan of distribution, given below, will convince even the most skeptical of the great advantages which will accrue to all who participate in the enterprise; and the Commercial and Financial standing of the Company, and the Managers and Bankers thereof, will, they hope, prove sufficient guarantee of the fairness and impartiality with which everything in connection with it will be conducted, and that the interests of ticket-holders will be strictly watched over and guarded. In fact, it is the desire of the Managers to conduct every transaction for the mutual benefit of whoever may purchase a ticket, and scrupulously to avoid any and everything which could in the slightest degree diminish the profits which are likely to accrue to all who invest.

List of Prizes---Cash Prizes.

One cash prize at	$75,000	$75,000
One cash prize at	50,000	50,000
One cash prize at	25,000	25,000
Two cash prizes at	10,000	20,000
Three cash prizes at	5,000	15,000
Four cash prizes at	2,500	10,000
Five cash prizes at	2,000	10,000
Eight cash prizes at	1,000	8,000
Fourteen cash prizes at	500	7,000
Twenty cash prizes at	300	6,000
Twenty-five cash prizes at	200	5,000
Seventy-five cash prizes at	100	7,500
One hundred cash prizes at	50	5,000
One hundred and forty cash prizes at	25	3,500
One hundred and seventy-five cash prizes at	10	1,750
Two hundred cash prizes at	5	1,000
384 cash prizes amounting to		$250,000

PIANOS.

25 Steinway's Grand and 7-Octave, }		
34 Chickering's do do. }		$5,045
250 Melodeons }		
MACHINES.		
382 of Wheeler & Wilson's, }		
395 of Singer's }		74,275
DIAMONDS.		
16 full sets Ear-rings and Pins }		
25 Fine Cluster rings }		101,150
8 Cluster Rings }		
FINE GOLD WATCHES.		
462 Ladies' and Gents' Gold Watches }		76,125
SILVER WATCHES.		
515 Ladies' and Gents' Silver Watches.		29,741
Assorted Prizes }		103,715
Total value of prizes		$1,287,148

Immediately after the Grand Distribution, a list of Prizes and Awards will be printed and sent to each ticket-holder.

The Irving Hall is the largest and most impartial plan of Distribution ever offered to the public.

To this end they have consigned the sale of tickets and the registering of the same, to CLARK, WEBSTER & CO., Bankers and Brokers, No. 62 Broadway, New York, who will keep the records in their custody until the day of the Grand Presentation Entertainment, when they will be handed over to a committee elected by the audience to make an impartial distribution of Presents.

Tickets, $1 EACH.

For sale at the Banking House of CLARK, WEBSTER & CO., No. 62 Broadway, New York, or will be sent by mail on receipt of price and stamp for return postage.

SPECIAL TERMS OR CLUB RATES.

Any party procuring a club of five or more names for tickets and sending us the money for the same, will be allowed the following commission:

5 tickets to one address for.....$ 4 60
10 " " " 9 10
20 " " " 17 75
30 " " " 25 60
40 " " " 33 80
50 " " " 42 00
100 " " " 87 50

In order that every subscriber's name may be registered, send the P. O. address, with town, county and State in full.

Money by draft, Post Office order, express, or in registered letters may be sent at our risk.

All communications must be addressed to

CLARK, WEBSTER & CO.,

No. 62 Broadway, New York.

je19:a69

SEALED PROPOSALS

WILL BE RECEIVED UNTIL THE 1ST DAY OF JULY, 1867, at the office of E. H. HEASTINGS, Borough Regulator, MASH street, for the following work, under the direction of the Burgess and Council, for the Graduation, Paving and Curbing of Main and North Canal streets, in the Borough of Sharpsburg.

For the erection of a substantial Stone Culvert across said Main street, over the run near Union street.

For the construction of a Brick Sewer and the necessary connections, from a point near the Depot of the Western Pennsylvania Railroad, along Clay street, to a point on North Canal street, near Powers' alley; and for grading, curbing and paving of said Clay street.

And further, Be it Resolved, That all the foregoing work shall be done in the most substantial manner and of durable material, under the special direction and control of the Borough Regulator, and in accordance with his plans and specifications.

Adopted June 10th, 1867.

je11:s87 J. BUTTERFIELD, Burgess.

IRON CITY CUTLERY CO.,

No. 3 St. Clair Street,

Having purchased of ANDREW BIGGS the stock of Hardware, Cutlery and Variety goods, at the above stand, it is our intention to keep on hand a first class stock of

HARDWARE, CUTLERY,

Guns, Rifles, Revolvers, Pistols, Fishing Tackle and Sporting goods of every variety. They are also prepared to do all kinds of JOB WORK; Grinding Razors, Scissors, &c., Cutting Stencils and Stamps, and Making Seal and Cancelling Stamps, at shortest notice.

W. H. BOWN, Manager.

mh29:w21

LEMON SYRUP.

THE PLACE TO GET

PURE LEMON SYRUP,

Manufactured from the juice of Lemon, is at

L. D. DUMBELL'S CANDY MANUFACTORY,

No. 207 LIBERTY STREET.

je14:a38

D. R. ECKER,

DEALER IN

CEMENT, FIRE BRICK AND TILE,
STONE LIME,
WHITE LIME, CHIMNEY TOPS,
AND WATER PIPES.

Office and Warehouse, 167 FIRST STREET, opposite Monongahela House.

BARR & MOSER,

ARCHITECTS,

FRUIT ASSOCIATION BUILDING, Nos. 2 and 4 ST. CLAIR STREET, PITTSBURGH, PA. Special attention given to the designing and building of Court Houses and public buildings a28:y

DRIED PEACHES.—80 barrels quarters, mixed and halves PEACHES, on consignment, for sale low to the trade.

SCHOMAKER & LANG,
122 and 124 Wood street.

ap15

SPECIAL NOTICES.

☞**WM. BARNHILL & CO.,**

BOILER MAKERS

AND

SHEET IRON WORKERS,

Nos. 20, 22, 24 and 26 Penn St.

Having secured a large yard and furnished it with the most approved machinery, we are prepared to manufacture every description of Boilers in the best manner, and warranted equal to any made in the country. Chimneys, Breechings, Fire Beds, Steam Pipes, Locomotive Boilers, Condensers, Salt Pans, Tanks, Oil Stills, Agitators, Settling Pans, Boiler Iron, Bridges, Tugs, Pans, and sole manufacturers of BARNHILL'S PATENT BOILERS.

Repairing done on the shortest notice. ja15:tf

☞**ROBINSON, REA & CO.,**

(Success ors to ROBINSON, MOORE & MILLER,)

WASHINGTON WORKS,

Foundersand Machinists, Pittsburgh,

Manufacturers of Boat and Stationary Steam Edgines, Blast Engines, Mill Machinery, Gearing, Shafting, Castings of all descriptions; Oil Tanks and Stills, Boiler and Sheet Iron Work.

Office: No. 12 corner First and Smithfield Sts.

☞Agents for GIFFARD'S PATENT INJECTOR for feeding boilers. ja11:y83

☞**LAKE SUPERIOR**

COPPER MILL & SMELTING WORKS,

PITTSBURGH.

PARK, McCURDY & CO.,

Manufacturers of Sheathing, Braziers' and Bolt Copper, Pressed Copper Bottoms, Raised Still Bottoms, Spelter Solder. Also Importers and Dealers in Metals, Tin Plate, Sheet Iron, Wire, &c. Constantly on hand Tinners' Machines and Tools. Warehouse, No. 140 FIRST STREET and 139 SECOND STREET, Pittsburgh.

Special orders of Copper cut to any desired pattern. my11:6m:d&w 7

☞**SOMETHING NEW.—CALL** and examine the new

SILVER-TIPPED SHOES.

They will wear twice as long as those without tips. Kept only by

WM. E. SCHMERTZ,

No. 31 Fifth st., Pittsburgh.

☞**QUINCY A. SCOTT,**

DENTIST,

NO. 248 PENN STREET,

mh26:v92 PITTSBURGH.

☞**TO MARRY OR NOT TO** MARRY? WHY NOT? Going in Readings for Young Men, in Essays of the Howard Association, on the Physiological Errors, Abuses and Diseases incidental to Indulgence in Nature's Laws, in the first case of man. Sent in sealed letter envelopes, free, of charge. Address, Dr. J. SKILLEN HOUGHTON, Howard Association, Philadelphia, Pa. my11:w91-f

RAMALEY

HAS JUST RECEIVED

ALL THE

NEW STYLES

OF

HATS AND CAPS,

For SPRING, and will sell at

20 Per Cent. Less Than Down Town Prices.

We sell our BEST SILK and CASSIMERE HATS, at **ONE DOLLAR LOWER than any other House in the City.**

Call and Be Convinced.

334 Liberty Street.

FIRST DOOR BELOW HIS

CLOTHING EMPORIUM.

mh27:v8

RAMALEY

Has Just Opened

A LARGE STOCK OF FINE

SPRING CLOTHING,

AND

Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods,

Embracing all the

NEW STYLES IN THE MARKET,

Which will be offered at GREATLY REDUCED PRICES from last season.

Fine Spring Overcoats,	as Low as	$10.00
" Cassimere Business Suits	" " "	$15.00
" Cloth Dress Suits	" " "	$25.00

Paper Collars at Cost.

336 LIBERTY STREET.

Opposite Wayne, one door above his Hat Shoe House. mh15:w7

MYERS, HOPPER & CO.,

(Successors to E. R. BULGER, Agent,)

MANUFACTURERS OF

FURNITURE

Of Every Description.

SCHOOL AND OFFICE FURNITURE,

No. 45 Smithfield Street,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

☞A full assortment of Pittsburgh Manufactured Furniture constantly on hand at LOWEST CASH PRICES.

WM. J. MYERS....WM. C. HOPPER....C. A. MYERS.

mh22:w66

**Pitt

PH. R. MERTZ,

BANKER AND BROKER,

118 Wood St., near corner of Fifth.

Government Securities,

Gold, Silver,

And Coupons,

Bought and sold on liberal terms. Drafts sold on all the principal cities of Europe.

ALL SIZES 7 3-10 BONDS

Converted into 5-20's, 1865,

BONDS DELIVERED IMMEDIATELY.

JAS. T. BRADY & CO.,

Bankers,

Cor. Fourth & Wood Streets.

TO HOLDERS OF 7-30'S.

Having made special arrangements with

Jay Cooke & Co.,

Our correspondents, we are prepared to convert 7-30's into 5-20's of 1865, without charge.

Bonds on Hand for Delivery.

IRA B. McVAY & CO.,

Bankers,

CORNER FOURTH AND SMITHFIELD STS.

SELL YOUR 7-30's

AND

BUY 5-20'S.

Holders of SEVEN THIRTIES will find an advantage of OVER ¾ OF ONE PER CENT. by converting on this plan.

IRA B. McVAY & CO.,

BANKERS,

COR. 4TH & SMITHFIELD STREETS.

7-30 BONDS

CONVERTED INTO

5-20 BONDS, 1865,

WITHOUT CHARGE.

Stocks bought and sold on commission in New York, Philadelphia and Boston.

ROBINSON BROS.,

No. 78 FOURTH STREET.

The Pittsburgh Gazette

FINANCE AND TRADE.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, MONDAY, June 24, 1867.

The New York stock quotations to-day, as received by Mr. P. R. Mertz, were as follows: Gold, 139½; Eighty-one bonds, 112¾; Five Twenties, 1862, 110¾; Five Twenties, 1864, 107½; Five Twenties, 1865, 107½; 1865 Coupons, 111½; Seven Thirties, 106¾; Ten Forties, 104; Michigan Southern Railroad, 78½; Cleveland & Pittsburgh, 78½; Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago, 99; Erie, 63½; Chicago and Northwestern, 35½; Chicago and Northwestern preferred, 59½; New York Central, 104½; Reading, 107½; Chicago and Rock Island, 99¾; Western Union Telegraph, 43½; Gregory, 8,75; Corydon, 1,70; Quartz Hill, 1,00.

The gold market opened strong this morning at 138½, advanced to 139¼, and closed at 139 bid. No reasonable cause can be given for this continued advance, but the gradual absorbtion of the gold into the United States Treasury, and those not inconsiderable amounts being carried out of the country by excursionists and the regular shipments. The shipments from California may safely be set down as being absorbed for manufacturing purposes, at least, for a very large part of it; speculators and parties who are using gold for their daily business transactions do not speak any more with as much assurance of the coming decline as they did a few days ago. If it were not reasonable to suppose that with over one hundred millions of gold in the United States Treasury there can be no material advance of the premium, the timid would have been frightened by the firmness of the market, and run up the price to the forties.

Government securities have further advanced to-day, and the consols are fully up to the issues of 1864 and 1865, and rather higher, considering the time of maturity of the next coupons. Ten-Forty bonds are now the cheapest in the market, but are not looked upon with much favor. Seven Thirties have declined, and if the Government desires to buy them cheap, now is an opportunity before the week closes.

The stock market is still higher to-day than Saturday. The fancies are extended from the advance. For. Wayne, on account of its maturing dividend, is the strongest stock on the list; likewise, Cleveland and Pittsburgh, Adams' Express, Western Union Telegraph and Rock Island. Mining shares are somewhat lower to-day and transactions are light. The pressure to money is increasing.

Closing quotations received by James T. Brady:

U. S. Sixes, 1881	112¾
" 5-20s, 1862	110¾
" " 1864	107¼
" " 1865	107¾
" 10-40s	100
" Convs	111½
August 7-30s	106¾
June 7-30s	106¾
July 7-30s	106¾
Dec. Compounds, 1864	117
Gold	139½
Silver	132½

The following statement exhibits the business of the Pittsburgh Clearing House, for the week ending Saturday, June 22d:

	Exchanges.	Balances.
June 17	$3,209,07 86	$84,827 65
" 18	3,292,20 06	70,485 55
" 19	3,283,644 44	75,174 67
" 20	4,228,010 43	48,259 05
" 21	2,615,76 81	84,97 47
" 22	1,754,388 90	51,290 52
Totals	$14,724,895 65	$374,813 43

—James S. Page, of Chicago, has petitioned for a writ of mandamus to compel the Board of Trade of that city to restore him to the privileges of membership. On the 19th inst. he sold to Stevens & Brown 5 00 bushels of corn at 99½c; on the 21st of the same month bought of them 5,000 bushels at 1,05¾, giving his note for $500 to balance. S. & B. demanded payment of the note, when the petitioner refused, alleging that he was about to go into bankruptcy. S. & B. therefore had him expelled from the Board of Trade.

—The director of the Bureau of Statistics, Treasury Department, gives the total value of foreign commodities imported into the United States for the four months ending April 30, 1867, as follows:

Total paying duty	$124,226,104
Total free of duty	8,162,712
Total	$132,2?7,816
Of which entered for consumption	71,734,845
Entered warehouse	60,?9?,971

—The Boston *Post* editorially says: The supply of capital continues abundant for all legitimate business purposes and seldom if ever was there a time when there was less demand for money for speculation. The result is little uneasiness in the matter of interest or discount, although there seems to be an impression that the banks are gradually getting the minds of their 6 and 6½ per cent. customers to a realizing sense of the fact, that in about ten days, it will be necessary for the said customers to change seven per cent per an. into 7.30 the use of their funds. Individuals may then choose a still higher rate provided an agreement is made in writing. The principal business in discounts to-day was at 6@7 per cent, with exceptions at 6. The banks are generally asking 6 per cent. for loans on Government, but there is a considerable amount of floating capital in the hands of individuals, who seem inclined to loan on first-class collateral at 6@6½ per cent. rather than make permanent investments at the present high prices of United States bonds and other first-class securities.

—It appears that shipments of Flour are being made from New Orleans to St. Louis. The Cairo correspondent of the Cincinnati *Commercial* says:

The item of flour going from New Orleans to St. Louis is somewhat remarkable. I am informed that flour has for some weeks been cheaper at New Orleans cheaper than it is held at wholesale at St. Louis. Speculators in this article have far overreached themselves this season, and those who have held large amounts for the purpose of keeping the price beyond the reach of the poor will find themselves much nearer ruin and bankruptcy than any ordinary wealth, by the time the new wheat crop is gathered. From all parts of this section and also of the entire West, the information there shows that the wheat crop is better than for many years.

New York Cattle Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW YORK, June 24.—Receipts 3,400 beeves; 17,115 sheep and lambs; 18,148 swine, under a large increase in the receipts since the past week, and liberal offerings this morning, about 18,000 being on sale. The market for beef cattle ruled heavy, at the opening the prices ruled at 12c lower. No general decline to note the close, however, that butchers bought rather freely, and about all the offerings were disposed of, but the prices indicate a decline of 5@10c per lb., compared with last week's average quality of offerings; fair extra sell at 13½c; prime, 17-@17½c; first quality, 17@17½c; fair to good 16@16c and ordinary to poor, 14@15c. The market for sheep ruled heavy, though the prices are essentially unchanged, and the demand rather more active; a few lots extra sold at 7½c; we quote the range at 4@7½c, the inside price for inferior. Lambs at 10@13c, not withstanding the increased receipts. Hog market ruled firm and quite active; 18 car loads were on sale this morning, and all disposed of at 7@7½, the latter for heavy prime corn fed.

New York Dry Goods Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW YORK, June 22.—Dry Goods market quiet but firm for all staple goods; heavy Brown Sheetings sell steady; 18c for best makes, 16@18½c for second, and 16@16½c for common and light goods. Light makes of narrow bleached muslins a shade firmer; goods which have been sold 1-8c at 10c are now held at 10½c; medium and fine grades firm and in limited request. Low priced colored goods dull and depressed; better qualities of medium dealt in are steady, but the sales are light. Ground prints are in fair request and steady for standard makes. A good line of medium styles of Nationals were opened by a jobbin house to-day, and sold quick at 12½c. Woolens nominal.

Boston Wool Market.

BOSTON, June 22.—The wool market is more quiet and transactions lighter, than for many years past towards the close of the season. There is very little actual demand in view of the dullness of products, and the still more important fact that the new wool clip promises to come upon the market at low prices. Manufacturers buy only what material they are compelled to use, and their wants, just now, with a large part of our woolen machinery lying idle are very limited.

But the stocks of desirable fleece wool, adapted to the production of seasonable goods, are reduced to a small compass, and these holders are not anxious, and prices are tolerably well sustained. According to present indications and reports from the west, new wool will not be in the eastern markets to any great extent, for several weeks to come, and in the meantime consumers have generally made up their minds to rely upon these early markets for current supplies. They may be compelled to enter into the country, in some cases, where very choice l ts of fine staple are wanted for certain specialities, as this grade is now nearly out of the market. But, as a general thing, they will get what they need not, anticipate the regular course of trade.

Hence with the prospect that old wool will be cleared up, and that new wool may be had at moderate figures when buyers will be wanted, both buyers and se lers are indifferent, and not much change in values is expected, at least until the next wool season is fairly inaugurated. The speculations in wool for the opening prices of the new clip are extremely wide and conse uently fanciful. In fact, no reliable opinion can be formed as to what is fairly to be the sheeps' back and ready for the market. Growers talk relatively high prices, of course, as it is for their interest to do. But when they come to the actual matter of business and find that their product will be left on their hands unless they are willing to part with it at rates which will enable eastern merchants and manufacturers to make a living, they will probably abate their demands somewhat.

There is neither money nor confidence, this year, to be put into wool speculation. No amount of management and tactics can force up prices in the face of a glutted and dull goods market. Western buyers will operate very cautiously whenever they make up their minds to take hold of the crop. Money is scarce among farmers, just now and will be until the heavy local taxes. Under these circumstances, the latter will hardly find it for their interest to hold back, but will probably let their products come forward and be converted into cash at whatever rates the state of consumption will legi imately sustain.

Sales of domestic for the week have been light, and foot up some 450 00 lbs, at a range of 35@70c for fleece and 28@60c for the various grades of pulled.—*Bulletin.*

New York Produce Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW YORK, June 24.—Cotton dull; sales 800 bales uplands at 29c. Flour 15@25c better; sales 16,104 bbls; Ohio and California 11 @ 12 cheaper; 5 000 bbls Michigan and Indiana 10@15c lower; sales 12 0 bbls extra State and Western at $7 2?@8,00 extra Western, $8?@8 85, choice, $9,00@10,00; shipping ohio $12,20@11,00; Genesee brands, $11,00@12 50; spring St. Louis, $9 75@12,00; Western, $12,00@16 50; California dull and 25c@50c lower; sales 2?0 bbls flour, 1,000 bushels wheat; Rye Flour steady; sales 400 bbls at $6,25@7,75. Corn meal dull; sales 900 bbls Western at 36c. Wheat 2@3c better; business restricted by advanced prices; sales 50,000 bushels at $2,?0@2,80 for Milwaukee; $2,70@2 80 for white California. Rye dull and unsettled; sales 500 bus Western at $1,?0@1,?5. Barley dull. Malt quiet; sales 15,000 bus at $1,55 Receipts Corn, 3,100 bus; market opened 1c better and closed quiet, with an advance at last sales; 47,000 bus sold at $1,10@1,12 for new mixed Western at $1,10@1,25. Barley dull. Malt quiet; sales 5,000 bus at $1,55. Receipts Corn, 3,100 bus; market opened 1c better and closed quiet, with an advance at last sales; 47,000 bus sold at $1,10@1,12 for new mixed Western at $1,10@1,25. Barley dull. Malt quiet; sales 15